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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XVI NO. 13 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1957

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MINISTERS' POMP CRITICISED BY CONGRESS M.P.s

NEW DELHI, March 30.

ADDRESSING THE CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY PARTY HERE TODAY, MR. NEHRU SAID THAT CONGRESSMEN SHOULD GIVE UP "OSTENTATIOUS LIVING" WHICH WAS ALIEN TO CONGRESS PRINCIPLES AND TRADITIONS.

All Congressmen, including Ministers, should take to austere living and eliminate "pomp and splendour" from the Congress organisation, Mr. Nehru said.

During the discussion on organisational affairs, several speakers severely criticised the tendency among Congress Ministers and other Congress leaders to lead an "ostentatious life" and to "incur lavish expenditure" during the elections.

They said that during the election campaign, while certain Congressmen spent large sums of money and used dozens of jeeps and motor cars, there were many who could not even afford to buy cycles to tour their constituencies.

UNIFORMITY URGED

It was suggested that some uniform policy should be followed in regard to election expenditure, so that every Congress candidate was provided with a certain minimum sum for the purpose.

On the whole "lavish expenditure" should be discontinued. One member suggested that a "special fund" should created for election purposes.

Critical references were made to the conduct of Ministers.

MOST OF THEM, IT WAS SAID, WENT TO THEIR CONSTITUENCIES SURROUNDED BY "POMP AND SPLENDOUR."

Extravagant security arrangements were made for them. This should be avoided, it was stressed.

The general view was against the continuance of double-member constituencies because voters were put to considerable difficulty caused by misunderstanding. The procedure of casting votes in these constituencies was confusing.

It was stated that in many double-member constituencies voters were influenced mainly by communal considerations.

Most Harijan voters cast both ballot papers for Scheduled Caste candidates in the reserved constituency. In certain cases both ballot papers were cast in favour of candidates in the general constituency.

The whole system of double-member constituencies was condemned as defective. Several instances were mentioned by speakers to drive home this point.

Mr. Nehru is reported to have indicated that the suggestion about doing away with double-member constituencies would be conveyed to the Election Commission.

VILLAGE LEVEL

Mr. Feroz Gandhi, Mr. S. K. Patil and some other members pointed out that the Congress organisation had been weakened because governmental policies generally did not reach down to the lower levels of administration at the stage of implementation.

It was said that village officers, who were entrusted with the task of implementing governmental policies at the village level, did not function properly.

The way they discharged their duties was of vital importance.

If they were corrupt or dishonest, the whole government machinery at the top was apt to be condemned as corrupt.

It was therefore felt that steps should be taken to see that government plans and policies were executed expeditiously, effectively and in a clean manner at the lower level.

UNDESIRABLE PROPAGANDA

Members drew the attention of the party to what they called "undesirable" propaganda launched by certain candidates to discredit the Congress, particularly in Maharashtra.

They said posters depicting the corpses of persons killed in police firing in certain places were distributed in large numbers by Opposition candidates as a vote-catching device.

The Election Commission, they urged should forbid propaganda of this type in future.

In all 20 speakers took part in today's discussion. The meeting apart from considering the numerous difficulties experienced by both voters and candidates during the elections, analysed and reviewed the factors which led to the Congress debacle in Kerala, Orissa, and Maharashtra and the steps that should be taken to win back the confidence of the electorate in areas where the Congress was losing ground.

Mr. Nehru answered various points of criticism and assured members that all their suggestions and difficulties would be conveyed to the Election Commission.

MR. NEHRU AGREED WITH MEMBERS THAT SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR MINISTERS SHOULD BE SIMPLE.

He disliked Congressmen spending lavish sums in elections and otherwise indulging in ostentation and show.

He wanted the "show" aspect to be reduced to the minimum in the Congress organisation. There was need for austere living.

DISSATISFACTION

The Prime Minister said that while people were generally in agreement with the country's foreign policy and with broad aspects of her five-year plans, there was a certain tmount of dissatisfaction with the policies of the States.

While in some States people were not happy with governmental policies in others they were dissatisfied with the way these policies were being implemented.

Mr. Nehru stressed the need for better co-ordination between the administrative and organisational wings of the Congress so that governmental policies could be executed promptly and satisfactorily.

The Prime Minister denied that large sums were being 'wasted' on the Community Development Projects and National Extension schemes.

In fact, he said, these projects had created a revolution in rural India and had caught the imagination of the people.

He, however, felt it was likely that in the execution of these projects some extravagant expenditure might have been incurred.

He was in complete accord with the members who urged a strict schutiny of the expenditure.

He referred to the problem of untouchability and said that to some extent they had succeeded in eradicating this evil from trains, factories and industries.—UPI.

Jap Plea To Nehru On Bomb Tests

NEW DELHI, March 30.

Four Japanese societies campaigning against nuclear tests have appealed to Mr. Nehru to bring moral pressure on the United States, the United Kingdom and Russia to stop further atomic explosions, according to informed sources here.

Fishermen inhabiting areas claimed to have been affected by atomic tests have similarly appealed to the Prime Minister.

The Japanese Government has also requested the United Nations Secretary-General to circulate the letter of Mr. Kishi, the Japanese Prime Minister, pleading for a total ban on nuclear tests.

There is considerable sympathy felt here for the Japanese plea. Mr. Nehru has, on a number of occasions, raised India's voice against the continuation of nuclear tests and the production of atomic weapons.—NAFEN.

Best Poll Success For Women

NEW DELHI, March 30.

Twenty-five out of 27 women candidates set up by the Congress Party for election to the Lok Sabha have been returned, according to election figures released tonight by the AICC.

The Congress had nominated 257 women for election to various State legislatures, out of which 177 have been elected.

Among the 28 Muslims set up by this party for contesting Lok Sabha seats, 18 have been declared elected.

Eleven Sikhs out of 12 and six Christians out of 19 put up by the Congress have been returned to the Lok Sabha.

Out of 64 Sikhs nominated by the ruling party, 57 have been returned, while 20 out 28 Christians have won these elections.

The Congress had nominated four Parsis for the Assemblies and one for the Lok Sabha. All have been declared successful.—UPI.

Nomination For Presidentship

NEW DELHI, March 30

The Congress Central Parliamentary Board will meet here tomorrow afternoon to finalise the selection of the party nominees for the offices of President and Vice-President.

It is likely that an announcement regarding the party's candidates for these two high offices will be made tomorrow in case a final decision is reached.

The last date of filing the nominations for the election of President and Vice-President is April 6.

The other political parties are not likely to set up candidates.—UPI.

Nehru's dictum Raises Poser For President

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI, March 30.

THE Prime Minister's observations at the Congress Parliamentary Party meeting last evening that one and the same person should not hold office for an inordinately long period, because such practice was against progress has been hailed here as highest watermark of democratic thinking.

It also indicated the shape of things to come and should be a warning to those who had been clinging to office for an inordinately long time.

The Prime Minister gave the broadest hint of where change was needed most.

His references to President Roosevelt left no doubt whom he had most in his mind.

It is now left to Dr. Rajendra Prasad whether to reseek election or retire from office.

If he did seek election, he would be elected but that such re-election be would be against progress should be the logical interpretion of Mr. Nehru's exhortations.

That same yardstick should apply to others in the Union Cabinet is generally felt here.

There are at least four Ministers who have been continuously in the Union Cabinet since August, 1947.

They are Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Maulana Azad and Shrimati Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

It is significant in this connection that Shrimati Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was not given any ticket to contest the elections.

She has been a member of the Lok Sabha and could be easily dropped.

Similarly the other three Ministers could also be dropped.

Their continuation in office solely depends on Prime Minister, who is the only authority to constitute his Cabinet. Will Mr. Nehru drop them? Is one of the questions under discussion here.

Post-mortem of general elections now in progress in the Congress Party meeting renewed the demand for unilingual Maharashtra. The defeated candidates attributed their defeat to bilinguism.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, March 30.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 170-8 to 170-12
Indian Iron Rs. 19.70/75 (Naye Paisa)
Bombay Dyeing Rs. 555 to 556-4
Burmah Rs. 601 to 602
Cotton Jarilla May Rs. 707 to 708
Cotton Vijaya April Rs. 846 to 848
" " June Rs. 824
Castorseed May Rs. 170-12 to 171
Groundnut May Rs. 171-4
Silver Chaitra Rs. 179-14
Gold Chaitra Rs. 105-11

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 30.

New York Cotton Market closed today

STOP PRESS

EN BLOC SURRENDER

SHILLONG March 30.

Forty Naga hostiles belonging to the Sema Clan surrendered to the army yesterday at Maromi village in the disturbed Naga Hills. Six other hostiles with arms were captured by the army at Imsinuyer.—UPI.

CONTEST

NEW DELHI, March 30.

Dr. N. B. Khare has decided to contest the Presidential election.—UPI.

NEED FOR DISCIPLINE, REFORM STRESSED

NEW DELHI, March 30

THE need for reforming the Government machinery at lower levels and establishing greater co-ordination between the organisational and administrative wings of the Congress was stressed by Pandit Pant and Mr. U. N. Dhebar at the two-day conference of presidents and general secretaries of PCCs which opened here today.

Prime Minister Nehru will address the conference tomorrow.

In his opening remarks at the conference, the Congress President said that the Congress had to undergo considerable strain during the last several months, first in connection with the States Reorganisation Commission's report and later with the election campaign.

"We have now to analyse carefully the circumstances which have resulted in our success, as well as failure in certain areas."

Mr. Dhebar said it was true that the type of election campaign indulged in by some Opposition parties had caused the defeat of the Congress in some regions. But instead of looking to the wrong doings of the Opposition parties they should try to understand their own shortcomings and remove them.

Mr. Dhebar dealt with the problem of internal discipline as well as complaints against the administration. A note on this subject will be discussed by the committee tomorrow.

The Congress President also stressed the need to establish effective contacts between the organisational and administrative wings of the Congress.

The Home Minister, Pandit Pant, said they had no reason to complain against the electorate who had behaved reasonably well on the whole except in places where there were passionate appeals in the name of caste, language and parochialism.

HE LAID SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON REFORMING THE ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY AT LOWER LEVELS.

It was true that good government was no substitute for self-government. It was also true that self-government was no substitute for good government.

Congressmen, he said, should

Continued on Page 5 Column 1

TODAY

HINDU: Phagun Vad 30, 2013
MUSLIM: Shaban 28, 1376
PARSI: Ava 2 1326
SAKA: Chaitra 10, 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-34 a.m.
Sunset: 6-52 p.m.
Moonrise: 6-16 a.m.
Moonset: 6-56 p.m.

Hightide: — a.m. 12-15 p.m
Lowtide: 5-58 a.m., 6-11 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Today, 3-49 p.m.
1st Q'ter: April 8, 2-2 a.m.

Premier Of Poland Here

RECEPTION BY CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

POLAND AND INDIA HAD NO MORE FERVENT WISH THAN TO WORK FOR WORLD PEACE, DECLARED MR. JOSEF CYRANKIEWICZ, PRIME MINISTER OF POLAND, SPEAKING AT A CIVIC RECEPTION AT THE KAMALA NEHRU PARK THIS EVENING.

"For, only in peace could the two countries consolidate their freedom and develop their economics," he said.

He pledged Poland's unstinted support to India's struggle for international understanding, co-ordination and peace.

He hoped that the Polish delegation's visit to India would strengthen the friendship between the two countries and help their common efforts for world peace.

India, though separated by thousands of miles, was the one nation, he said, which had co-operated fully with Poland. There was a feeling of community of faith between the two.

SOCIAL JUSTICE

His country was engaged today in building an order of social justice and welcomed the co-operation of all nations of the world.

Praising India's efforts for peace in the world, he said that it had succeeded often in lessening tension in the world. "That is a matter of vital interest to not only Poland and India but to all the nations of the world," he said.

Referring to Bombay—"its beautiful port and the seaside"—he said that sea had been a link of unity, "a great bridge that unites the nations."

But it could be an invasion route, too, he said.

The sea, at any rate, had been a bridge that linked Poland and India. It was a link for free trade and free communications in the world.

TRANSLATED

He concluded his speech with cries of "Long Live the friendship of Poland and India," "Long Live the Indian Nation and may it live happily for ever" and "Long Live Peace." His speech in Polish was translated into English by an interpreter.

Mayor Salebhoy Abdul Kader, welcoming the Premier and Madame Cyrankiewicz, expressed his joy that Poland, like India, was treading the path of international peace which was "so essential for the well-being of mankind and for the social and economic progress" of the countries which had gained independence in recent years.

"We are sanguine that our common efforts will make a significant contribution to the cause of world peace," he said.

The Premier's visit to India had helped forge a new link of amity and goodwill between the two countries. The Indo-Polish Cultural Pact signed in Delhi would further help strengthen these bonds of friendship and develop mutual cultural relations and mutual co-operation in the scientific, educational and cultural fields.

Since Independence, Poland had achieved great success in the development of its industries and agriculture and in raising the living standard of the masses.

Chief Minister Y. B. Chavan, members of the Consular Corps, corporators and leading citizens were present.

ARRIVAL

Earlier the Prime Minister and party arrived here by air by a special plane from Bangalore about 5-20 p.m.

They were received by Chief Minister Mr. Ghavan, Mayor Kader, and members of the Bombay Cabinet and the Consular Corps.

The Prime Minister inspected a naval guard of honour and was then formally introduced to the VIPs.

He was conducted to a special rostrum and garlanded on behalf of a number of local institutions.

Mr. Chavan in a brief welcome speech said that India and Poland held each other in respect.

He thanked the Prime Minister for his support to India on the Kashmir and Goa questions. He hoped that his visit would further strengthen the ties between the two countries.

Mr. Cyrankiewicz, speaking in Polish, thanked the Government and people of Bombay for the splendid reception accorded to him. He said that wherever they went during the tour, they had been received with warmth and affection.

POSITIVE PROOF

He said that, between the two countries, there had been "in the past and now" close co-operation in the political, economic and cultural fields.

The city of Bombay, more than any other, was a positive proof of this happy co-operation.

PARSI CHAWL COLLAPSES

BOMBAY, Saturday

Several Parsi families were rendered homeless this afternoon when a portion of the Parsi Chawl at Lalbaug collapsed.

None was injured but the Fire Brigade evacuated the whole building.

SUNDAY STAR

Kumari Chandralekha, the well-known Bharatnatyam artiste is scheduled to give recitals in the city. There is artistry in her Abhinaya, kick in her footwork and over-all glamour in her padams—and these qualify her for our Sunday Star this week.

U. K. CLIMB-DOWN OVER SUEZ

Egypt's Terms Win Approval

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, March 30.

ORDERS ALLOWING BRITISH AND FRENCH SHIPS TO START USING THE SUEZ CANAL MAY BE ISSUED NEXT WEEK.

Both Britain and France now seen to be reconciled to Egyptian control and management of the Canal.

They may pay tolls to the Egyptian Authority although under protest, but they will press for an arrangement which will give them some say in the administration of the Canal.

Egypt is not unwilling to consider ways and means of co-operating with the West and may even accept the Canal Users' Association.

BUT THIS ASSOCIATION, SHE INSISTS, MUST BE REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL USERS OF THE CANAL INCLUDING RUSSIA AND INDIA.

In no case will she extend to Britain and France concessions which are denied to Russia.

That, she argues, will be a breach of the 1888 convention.

The Egyptian memorandum is now the subject of consultation between London, Paris and Washington.

After ascertaining the West's reaction Mr. Hammerskjoeld may contact Mr. Nasser again.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS

UPI-AFP adds:

Britain will accept Mr. Nasser's conditions for payment of Suez Canal tolls, several British papers reported this morning.

The "Daily Express," extreme right, said that the Prime Minister, Mr. Macmillan, would announce what it called the British "capitulation" in the House of Commons on Monday.

The paper said that Britain would agree to pay, in dollars or in gold all tolls to Egypt, and that only 25 per cent of the tolls would be devoted to financing Canal upkeep.

The Conservative "Daily Mail" said that this decision would first of all be presented as an "interim" measure. But there was no hope that a definite agreement would provide any material change.

Sunday Smile

"You've no need to buy any dates, Mummy. Daddy told Mr. Smith he'd got plenty with the new maid!"

Cyprus Policy Divides Tory Cabinet

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, March 30.

TWO or three Cabinet Ministers in U. K. who opposed the release of Archbishop Makarios may resign if Mr. Macmillan continues a policy of appeasement in Cyprus.

Sir John Harding Governor of Cyprus, who is said to have found it difficult to 'swallow' the release of the Archbishop, may quit ifhe is pressed to end the emergency regulations without delay.

His action of coming down with a heavy hand on Cyprus celebrations of the leader's release has aroused criticism here.

The News Chronicle says: "There was nothing either generous or statesmanlike in his conduct."

Many believe that there would be no solution of the Cyprus problem while Sir John continues as governor. But if Mr. Macmillan recalls him he will have to face a storm from his party.

SALISBURY QUITS

Already his government if terribly weakened by the resignation of the King-maker, Lord Salisbury, the most powerful influence in the Tory Party.

Many Troies believe that the release of Makarios was forced on Mr. Macmillan by Mr. Eisenhower.

The President, it is rumoured, promised to support Mr. Macmillan on West Asia and other issues if he followed a soft line over Cyprus.

On Monday, when the Commons debates the Bermuda talks Mr. Macmillan will be accused by some members of a "sell-out to Americans."

The resignation of Lord Salisbury hit the British public like a guided missile. It has rendered Mr. Macmillan's position precarious.

Lord Salisbury, who 'made' him Prime Minister, might prove to be the instrument of 'unmaking' him.

(See Page 4)

Student's Experiment Causes Two Fatalities

Chronicle Correspondent

AURANGABAD, March 30.

TWO persons lost their lives and two others were seriously injured in Parbani, near Aurangabad, as the result of a serious explosion which occurred in a house near the Government Middle School as some students were mixing sulphur and potassium.

Sakharam, a student in the matric class, his brother-in-law aged about 40 and a 6-year-old child, named Rustum were injured on their faces and legs.

Another boy named Rama was also injured.

The police arrived on the scene and removed the victims to hospital.

Rustum and Sakharam succumbed to their injuries.

The others are improving.

PUBLIC NOTICES

WESTERN RAILWAY

THE NEXT ISSUE of the Time Table will be as from 1st April 1957.

Owing to a large number of engineering works to be taken in hand, the following important changes will be effected in the timings of trains with effect from 1st April 1957.

		DEPARTURE		ARRIVAL	
			hrs.		hrs.
31 Dn.	Frontier Mail	Bombay Central	18-40	Delhi Jn.	19-05
32 Up	Frontier Mail	Delhi Jn.	8-30	Bombay Central	9-20
33 Dn.	Dehra Dun Express	Bombay Central	21-30	Delhi Jn.	8-20
34 Up	Dehra Dun Express	Delhi Jn.	22-25	Bombay Central	6-45
35 Dn.	Janata Express	Bombay Central	6-35	Delhi Jn.	11-50
36 Up	Janata Express	Delhi Jn.	15-25	Bombay Central	21-30
37 Dn.	De Luxe Air-conditioned	Bombay Central	11-35	New Delhi	10-15
38 Up	De Luxe Air-conditioned	New Delhi	17-00	Bombay Central	16-20
307 Dn.	Saurashtra Express	Bombay Central	7-50	Viramgam	22-20
308 Up	Saurashtra Express	Viramgam	5-15	Bombay Central	19-55
303 Dn.	Saurashtra Mail	Bombay Central	19-55	Viramgam	7-20
304 Up	Saurashtra Mail	Viramgam	20-30	Bombay Central	8-25
305 Dn.	Janata Express	Bombay Central	20-25	Ahmedabad	5-50
306 Up	Janata Express	Ahmedabad	21-10	Bombay Central	7-10
301 Dn.	Gujerat Mail	Bombay Central	21.05	Ahmedabad	6-15
302 Up	Gujerat Mail	Ahmedabad	21-40	Bombay Central	7-40

The timings of trains to and from Delhi will remain unchanged. 32Up Frontier Mail will not stop at Dadar.

The Delhi Janata Express will now maintain connection at Ratlam with the Metre Gauge trains.

353 Dn/354 Up running at present between Baroda and Godhra will run between Baroda and Mathura and will provide a day service over Kotah Division.

351 Dn/352 Up Passenger running at present between Baroda and Mathura, will, however, run between Baroda and Godhra.

METRE GAUGE:

In the Saurashtra area, there is no material change in the arrival and departure of Metre Gauge trains to and from Viramgam and Ahmedabad.

The Metre Gauge Up trains will, however, start earlier and the Down trains will reach destination stations later than at present.

719 Up/720 Dn. Passenger running between Talala and Delvada will be extended to and from Veraval.

The existing trains 421 Up/422 Dn. running between Ahmedabad and Mehsana will be extended to Abu Road.

For further details, see sheet time tables at stations.

(697)

CENTRAL RAILWAY
SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that suburban trains will run to week-day timings on April 1, 1957.

On and from April 1, 1957 C18 Up Kurla local and T.103 Down Thana local trains will run to the following revised timings between Kurla and Bombay VT and Sewri and Thana respectively and not to the timings shown in the Time Tables & Guide and Suburban Time Table to come into force from April 1, 1957.

C18 Up—Kurla Dep. 9-25 hrs; Sion Dep. 9-29; Matunga Dep. 9-33; Dadar Dep. 9-36; Parel Dep. 9-39; Currey Road, Dep. 9-42; Chinchpokli Dep. 9-44; Byculla Dep. 9-47; Sandhurst Road Dep. 9-50; Masjid Dep. 9-53; Bombay VT. arr. 9-57 hrs.

T103 Dn—Sewri Dep. 6-26 hrs; Vadala Road Dep. 6-30; Kolvada Dep. 6-35; Kurla Dep. 6-40; Ghatkopar Dep. 6-47; Vikhroli Dep. 6-52; Bhandup Dep. 6-57; Mulund Dep. 7-02 and Thana Arr. 7-07 hrs.

(690A)

NOTICE

EXTENSION OF DATE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF TENDERS FOR POWER TRANSFORMERS OF RIHAND POWER STATION (SPECIFICATION NO. R-22)

THE TIME for the receipt of the above tenders has been extended upto 14-00 Hours on the 14th May, 1957.

Tenders will be publicly opened in the Office of the Superintendering Engineer, Rihand Hydel Circle, Allahabad at 14-30 Hours on 4th May, 1957.

Sd/- LAKSHMAN DEV,
Superintending Engineer,
Rihand Hydel Circle,
Allahabad.

(689)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS
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(3033 I)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Confidential Lady Secretary wanted for British concern in New Delhi. Must have long experience (preferably over 10 years) in office routine and organisation as well as Stenography. First class ability and references essential and these will command first class salary including provident fund. Apply Box 690 Bombay Chronicle, Bombay.

Bombay Today

BALKAN-JI-BARI: Children's meeting to mourn B. G. Kher's death at Elphinstone Technical School, Central Hall, Dhobi Talao, 9-30 a.m.

SARVONNATI CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY: Foundation stone-laying ceremony of central building at Kirol Road, Ghatkopar, 10 a.m.

RECEPTION: To successful Congress candidates at Usmanabad, Hill Road, Cross Lane, Bandra, 10 a.m.

'C' WARD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Annual general meeting of Association, at WIAA Club, Ridge Road, 11-30 a.m.

VIDYADAINI SABHA: 36th anniversary celebrations at Sir J. J. Hall, 2-30 p.m.

INSTITUTE FOR LABOUR WELFARE WORKERS: Annual social gathering at Institute, Govindji Keni Road, Naigaum, Dadar, 5 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda to hold classes on Bhagawad Gita and The Meeting Ground of all Religions at Ashram, Khar, 9-15 a.m. and 6 p.m. respectively.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on The Soul of Religion: One Religion at 51 Mahatma Gandhi Road, 6-15 p.m.

MALAD-KANDIVALI EDUCATION SOCIETY: Reception to Mr. I. P. Parekh on election to Assembly at Sheth N. L. High School, Malad, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ: Malayalam drama, Taj Mahal, at Napoo Gardens, Matunga, 7 p.m.

SUNNY JAMEYAT-E-ULAMA: Opening of Bombay Office at Ripon Road, Madanpura, 9-30 p.m.

Thundershowers In Vidarbha

POONA, March 30

The following is the daily all India weather summary for today. Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hours IST.

Yesterday's western disturbance over the Punjab is moving across Jammu-Kashmir.

Yesterday's low pressure area lies over east Rajasthan and is less marked.

An upper wind discontinuity at 1,500 metres passes through Anantapur, Bombay, Udaipur, Bikaner, and Lahore, and another at the same level through Nagpur, Asansol and Tezpur.

Thundershowers have occurred locally in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu-Kashmir and Vidarbha and at a few places in upper Assam, west Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab east Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, north Maharashtra, Telangana, south Mysore and Kerala.

The weather remained mainly dry over the rest of the country.—UPI.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Police arrested 13 persons and seized 97 gallons of illicit liquor and 3,600 gallons of wash collectively valued at Rs. 10,500 in a series of 36 raids in the city and suburbs yesterday.

Price Of Toned Milk To Be Raised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE PRICE OF TONED MILK UNDER THE BOMBAY MILK SCHEME WILL BE INCREASED TO 44 NAYE PAISE (SEVEN ANNAS) PER SEER FROM APRIL 1.

The price of whole milk, however, remains almost unchanged, except for a slight rounding off in terms of the new coinage and will be 88 Naye Paise (14 annas 3 pies) per seer.

Explaining the circumstances in which it is found necessary to increase the price of toned milk, a Government Press Note says:

It will be recalled that when the purchase price of milk produced at the Aarey Colony was increased in December last, Government had announced that it was not proposed to make a consequential increase in the price of milk to the consumer but that a review of its pricing policy would be made at the end of the current financial year.

It has now been estimated that the Bombay Milk Scheme will, during 1956-57, sustain a loss, which, if the existing selling prices are maintained, is expected to be even greater next year.

This loss arises mainly on account of the higher purchase price of milk, the subsidy on the selling price of toned milk, which was reduced in 1954 from 8 annas to 6 annas, and a general increase in the cost of other articles used in connection with the scheme.

SALES DROPPED

With the removal of the restrictions in the use of fresh milk in restaurants and tea shops from November 1 last, the sales of skim milk powder have dropped from 120 to 30 tons per month.

The margin of profit, which previously enabled Government to reduce the price of toned milk from 8 annas to 6 annas per seer, is now hardly adequate even to meet the planned capital expenditure for the expansion of the scheme and there is no scope to utilise it for subsidising the price of milk.

Government has, therefore, been compelled to consider a revision in the prices of milk with the object of ensuring that the scheme ultimately works on a 'no-profit, no-loss' basis.

If the present concession in the price of toned milk which mainly accounts for the losses incurred in the scheme is withdrawn, it would be necessary to increase the price to 48 Naye Paise or 7 annas 9 pies per seer.

Government is anxious, however, that any changes in prices that may be necessitated should be gradual and have, therefore, decided that with effect from April 1, 1957 the price of toned milk will be 44 Naye Paise (7 annas) per seer.

REVIEW IN OCTOBER

The price of whole milk, which is not subsidised, remains almost unchanged, except for a slight rounding off in terms of the new coinage and will be 88 Naye Paise (14 annas 3 pies) per seer.

It will be realised that the price of toned milk would continue to be subsidised, though to a reduced extent, and in consequence the Scheme would still run at a loss.

It will, therefore, be necessary to review the prices again in October 1957 so as to operate the scheme on a self-supporting basis.

Government is confident that the public of Bombay will appreciate the circumstances which have rendered a revision of the price of toned milk inevitable.

To meet the increasing public demand steps will be taken to expand by stages the present supply of toned milk.

Two Jailed For Theft

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Presidency Magistrate J. S. Dawda found Dattatrya Tukaram and Harischandra Sambaji guilty of committing theft in respect of property, valued at Rs. 190, and threatening the complainant with dire consequences, when the case against the accused came up for judgment at Dadar Court on Wednesday.

The accused were arrested by the Dadar Police in December last on a complaint by Praphulachandra Ratilal Raval, residing at Sakarabai Chawl, N. C. Kelkar Road, Dadar.

Tukaram, a paper distributor, and Sambaji walked into the complainant's room at 1 p.m. on December 2. They found him at prayer with another person.

The accused then threatened the complainant with dire consequences, after having assaulted him if he reported their earlier alleged robbery to the police.

In his judgment, Mr. Dawda stated that he disbelieved the story of the accused and found them guilty of both charges.

The Magistrate then sentenced both to four months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Brick Lorry Overturns

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 30.

A motor lorry loaded with bricks and proceeding from Kalyan towards Bombay turned turtle near the petrol pump on the Bombay-Agra road at Thana. Baburam Sawalaram Dhamale, the owner of the lorry, who was sitting on the front seat, was killed.

Sakharam Dagadu, the driver, and Shankar Raghunath, the cleaner, were injured and removed to the Civil Hospital, Thana, for treatment.

M. G. Shah Wins 'Rinso' First Prize

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Hindustan-Lever (Private) Limited held the prize distribution of their "Rinso Display Contest" this evening at the Radio Club.

Mooichand G. Shah won the first prize (radio set) for the best display in his shop.

Ten other display contestants received Rs. 35 each.

There were 60 entries for the competition, which was restricted to Bombay.

Mr. D. A. Orr, marketing director, distributed the prizes and Mr. N. K. J. Khan, branch sales manager, welcomed the prize-winners and guests.

Mr. D. S. Arolkar received a handy centre-table for his able salesmanship in regard to the Rinso product.

Amendment To Co-operative Societies Rules

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Objections and suggestions in respect of a proposed amendment to the Bombay Cooperative Societies Rules, 1925 will be received by the Bombay Government up to April 15 next.

The draft amendment, which has been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, of March 7, seeks to substitute Rule 45-A by a new one.

This rule prohibits co-operative societies from refusing admission to their membership without a sufficient cause.

Objections and suggestions are to be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Industries and Co-operation Department, Old Secretariat Building, Bombay 1.

Handloom Board To Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday

The re-constituted All India Handloom Board will hold its first meeting here on April 1.

The Board was reconstituted consequent on the reorganisation of States.

Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, will participate in the meeting.

The Board will review the progress made in the handloom industry in the past year, and will appoint the new Standing Committee for recommending schemes of the State Governments for sanction by the Government of India.

The meeting will further consider plans to achieve the target production of 1,500 million yards in the handloom sector for 1957-58.

During 1956, 1,541 million yards of handloom cloth was produced against 1,473 million yards during 1955. The handloom industry has registered an increase of 68 million yards over the last year's production. Exports have also gone up by 4 million yards over that of the previous year.

Ban Extended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Commissioner of Police has extended, for one month from April 1, his order prohibiting processions of five persons or more in Greater Bombay.

The prohibitory order does not affect marriage and funeral processions.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m.

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swan mudrika, 7-15 S Rege, 7-45 S Batish, 8-15 Dhayanika, 10-30 For children, 11-00 Apki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vradyavrind, 11-45 K Sudama, 13-10 to 13-30 Naiya Paisa Feature in English, 13-40 Sunday Variety, 14-05 Interlude, 14-15 Bismarck Rodrigues 15-05 to 17-10 Running Commentary on the finals of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Match being played between Bombay and Services. (Relayed from Delhi).

17-30 Mishra sangeet, 18-10 Azim Khan, 18-20 For villages, 18-40 M Potdar, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Aradhana, 20-10 Ramat Gamat, 20-20 Leelavati Mehta, 20-30 to 20-40 25th Anniversary of the Indian Air Force, Message by Air Marshall S. Mukherjee Chief of Air Staff (Relay from Delhi), 20-45 Sangeet lahari, 21-15 to 21-30 Naiya Paisa Symposium in Gujarati Participants: Harji Gitani, Shashikant V. Shah and D. T. Dhodawala, 21-45 to 22-00 Interview with Miss Sinho Matsamiya by Hima Devi.

VARIATIONS 545.5m.

8-00 Bal Gandharva, 8-45 M M Swaroop, 9-00 For children, 11-00 Kanhopatra, 13-00 K Gupte, 13-10 M M Sarpoo, 13-30 Bhavgeet 13-40 to 14-05 Sunday Variety Featuring Arrindo Sinha and the AIR Revue Orchestra 14-30 Karnatac sangeet, 15-30 to 17-30 I Prize winning plays in Marathi Sri Va Sou 1956, written by Prabhakar Tamane, Produced by Atmaram Bhende, II Khara Ani Khota (written by S M Palshikar produced by Narayan Desai, III Usshap written by R R Matkari, produced by A S Bholekar, Prize distribution by Prof. Anant Kanekar.

17-30 Bal Gandharva, 17-45 S Rege, 18-10 K Gupte, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani prog., 21-45 Tara Kalle, 22-00 Chitrapat sangeet, 22-30 Hafeez Ahmed Khan.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m.

7-00 Prabhat mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 Uma Oza, 7-30 Ruprekha 7-32 M Joshi, 9-00 Kavya Gan, 9-15 Vadya Chatushthi, 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan, 10-15 Punah prasaran, 10-45 Geeto, 11-30 C Shetye, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 Pragna chhaya, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 17-30 AIR quartet, 17-45 M Joshi, 18-05 Kal Ane Aaj, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-15 Talk, 20-30 Sugam sangeet, 20-45 V Potkar, 21-15 Uma Oza, 21-30 Lohini Sagar, 22-00 K Jadhav.

POONA 375m.

7-00 Prabhat vandan, 7-20 L Phadke, 7-45 Bhavgeet, 8-16 F Hussain, 8-45 Prabha Moghe, 9-00 V Patwardhan, 9-30 Balodyan, 13-00 Shastriya Sangeet 13-15 Bhavgeet, 13-30 F Hussain, 17-30 L Phadke, 17-50 P Moghe, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 G Beherebuwa, 20-15 Loha Asaya, 20-30 Madhur gani, 21-15 Weekly spotlight, 21-45 Sangeet sabha.

RAJKOT 329.7m.

7-00 Mangal swar, 7-15 Sulochana Chavan, 7-30 G Devit, 7-45 Geet Vihar, 8-30 N Mistry, 9-00 For children, 17-30 N Mistry, 17-45 Gitija Devi, 18-00 Swar vahini, 18-15 Roop swaroop, 18-35 Geet Gunjar, 19-30 For rural listeners, 19-45 Neeta Sen, 20-15 Rangbhoomi ane sangeet, 20-30 Shahanai, 20-45 Geeto, 21-15 Uma Oza, 21-30 Play G 22-00 Raag Rang.

MADRAS 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-00 M Kaipakam, 10-30 AIR vadya goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani records, 17-00 Haydn, 17-30 Vocal music, 18-35 S Meenakshi, 19-30 Sandhya ganam, 20-30 Violin recital, 21-00 T Vedantam, 21-30 Nayadu.

VARIATIONS 211.3m.

7-15 Papa Malar, 8-15 R Vayana, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 8-45 Autana, 13-40 Geetikanaram, 14-00 Flute recital, 14-15 Atavadipu, 18-05 Regional news, 18-15 For villages, 19-30 Replies to Letters, 21-15 Review 21-30 Rasamayi 21-45 Listeners' requests.

RADIO CEYLON

25m. — 7-0 a.m. Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of favourites, 8-0 Choice of people, 9-0 Elice in records, 9-30 Remembered yesterday, 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m.—5-30 p.m. Music, 8-0 Sunday star, 6-15 Home news, 6-30 BBC news, news talk, 6-45 Broadway parade, 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Music of Latin America, 9-0 On wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to dream by

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

11.85m. from 15 to 18-40, 18.92m from 15-00 to 22-45, 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45, 24.80m, from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-00 Badminton Championships, 15-15 Commonwealth of song, 16-00 Sunday service, 16-30 Commentary, 16-45 Sports, 17-0 Askey Galore, 17-30 Melody hour, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Life with the Lyons, 20-15 Concerto 22-15 Edmundo Ross.

EASTERN SERVICE:— 16.86, 13.86m. from 19-13 to 21-0)—18-45 Loudon calling Asia, 19-45 For women, 20-05 Science survey.

VOA 25.26, 42.19m.

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochiye, Aap ki farmaish, Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.)—News reports.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m. and 10-0 to 10-30 p.m.)—Music of America and Cole Porter's music.

Feature On New Coins

On Sunday, March 31, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a feature programme entitled 'New Coins' based on recordings from the Government of India Mint. This programme can be heard on Bombay 'A' wavelengths at 1-10 p.m.

Marathi Plays

On Sunday, A.I.R. Bombay will present before an invited audience three plays in Marathi, which won the first three prizes in the Radio Play Competition organised by A.I.R., Shri A. A. Kanekar will distribute prizes to the authors of the plays.

This programme can be heard at 3-30 p.m. on Bombay 'B' wave lengths.

Constable Jailed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. K. J. KHAMBATTA, Chief Presidency Magistrate, sentenced Balkrishna Ganpat Mane, a police constable, to one month's rigorous imprisonment for being absent from duty and violating Section 29 of the Bombay Police Act.

The prosecution case was that Mane, attached to the Colaba police station, went on a week's leave from May 5 to May 14 last year.

He did not resume duty on the expiry of his leave and absented himself till November 22.

He was asked to appear before the police surgeon. He didn't.

The Magistrate remarked that this case could not be dealt with by giving merely an option of fine.

Before Tribunals

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the Satara City Municipal Borough, Satara; the Lakaki Works Private Limited, Lonavla; Messrs. Kikabhai Harivalabhadas and Son Type Foundry, Bombay; and Shri Ganesh Dyeing and Finishing Works, Surat and their respective workers have been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication, the first two to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. D. Sawarkar, the third to that of Mr. I. G. Thakore and the fourth to that of Mr. Syed Taki Bilgrami.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON POLICEMAN: TEENAGERS CHARGED

BANDRA, Saturday.

THE Bandra police to-day arrested Jaywant Ramchandra, Chandrakant Luxman and Antone Siman on charges of assaulting a police constable and abetment.

Producing the accused at the Bandra Court, the police stated that yesterday at about 8-45 p.m. police constable No. 73131 N was proceeding to his duty at Tin Batti Naka, when he noticed accused Jayawant and Chandrakant allegedly riding a cycle without lights. He, therefore, stopped both of them.

In the meantime accused Antone came from the rear side of the constable and told him: "Chodta ki nai."

But the constable did not pay any heed to what he said, when accused Chandrakant allegedly batted in, caught hold of the cycle and gave him a blow on his head.

The police constable caught hold of accused Chandrakant and in the meantime accused Jayawant is said to have handed over the cycle to the shop-keeper.

Accused Antone gave his chaddi to accused Chandrakant as his clothes were torn.

While accused Chandrakant was putting it on accused Jayawant is reported to have given a jerk and accused Chandrakant took to his heels.

The complainant then caught hold of accused Jayawant who asked for help when accused Antone brought a lathi and accused Chandrakant came running and hit the constable.

Both the accused, thereafter, took to their heels and disappeared in darkness.

However all of them were traced and arrested.

The magistrate ordered them to be released on bail.

Appa Wasudeo Maruti was arrested yesterday as he is alleged to have threatened the complainant and a constable at Khar.

According to the police, a constable had gone to Khar to execute process of the court with Mr. Balkrishna Sharma, the complainant who pointed out the accused.

Thereupon the accused is reported to have taken out a soda-water bottle for throwing on the party.

He started running, but he was chased for about three furlongs and arrested.

At the Bandra Court he was ordered to be released on bail.

LUNCH ON SHIP

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor and Chief Minister today called on Vice Admiral H. W. Biggs, Commander-in-Chief of H.M.S. "Newcastle."

They had lunch on board the ship.

Earlier, Mr. S. A. Kader paid a return visit to the Vice-Admiral.

A reception has been arranged at the Naval Dockyard barracks in honour of Vice Admiral Biggs.

Fire Destroys Village

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 30.

A entire village of Thune, in Murbad taluka of the Thana district, was practically gutted by fire during the last week according to reliable information reaching here. Damage to property is estimated at about thirty to forty thousands of rupees.

The village, situated ten miles aay from Murbad, consists of about 30 houses with a population of about 500.

It is learnt that two girls were preparing tooth-powder by burning tobacco when accidentally the hut caught fire. As water was not available in quantity, the villagers could not do much to save their houses. Of course, most of the menfolk were away in the fields as the fire took place at about 5 p.m. on March 23.

The Thana Prant Officer, Mr. N. M. Rode rushed to the scene of tragedy as soon as he received information of the incident. The Mamlatdar of Murbad and other government officers also visited the place.

one boy aged 4 or 5 years, was burnt to death in the fire, while another boy who suffered burns, was taken to Murbad hospital for treatment. An old man also received some injuries.

The government officers and others, it is learnt collected about Rs. 1,500 at Murbad in order to give urgent help to the afflicted villagers.

Four cloth pieces including a dhoti and a woman's wearing apparel, were distributed to every family in the village.

It is understood that the Government will declare exemption to the villagers from the payment of land revenue for the year. The Government is also considering what further help can be given to the unfortunate fire-stricken villagers of Thune.

TRUNKS STOLEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

More than Rs. 1,500 worth of silver ornaments and clothes were removed from the house of Abdul Falil on the ground floor of Mohsin Manzil, Ghelabhai Street, Madanpura, yesterday.

The theft was discovered when Abdul's wife got up at 4 a.m. and found that two trunks were missing.

PUBLICATIONS GET AWARDS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has awarded two prizes of the value of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively, to valuable books written in the regional languages.

The following are the books:

Marathi
FOR ADULTS

(a) Novels: First prize "Hatya" by S. N. Pendse; second prize "Shitu" by G. N. Dandekar. (b) Short Stories: First prize "Kali Ai" by V. Madgulkar; second prize "Talawatale Chandane" by G. Gadgil. (c) Poetry: First prize shared by "Mridgandha" by Vinda Karandikar and "Gandharekha" by P. S. Rege; second prize "Gypsy" by Mangesh Padgaonkar. (d) Biography: First prize: No award; second prize "Mi Kasa Zalo" by P. K. Atre. (e) Esseys, diaries, travel, etc.: First prize "Samajseva" by P. G. Naik; second prize "Vangmayin Tipa ani Tipani" by W. L. Kulkarni. (f) History: First prize "Rajya Shastracha Vikas" by S. M. Garge; second prize shared by "Bharatiya Loksatta" by P. G. Sahasrabudhe and "Ajacha ani Kalcha Gomantak.". (The amount of the prize to be shared by the contributors to the book.)

Gujarati
FOR ADULTS

(a) Novels: First prize "Shachi Paulomi" by Ramanlal V. Desai; second prize shared by "Chhas ne Makhana" by Chunilal V. Shah and "Khetar ne Khole" by Pitambar Patel. (b) Short stories: First prize shared by "Vana Kunj" by Dhumaketu and "Abhisarika" by Ishvar Petlikar; second prize shared by "Sharanai na Sur" by Chunilal Madia and "Svapna no Bhangar" by Ketan Munshi. (c) Poetry: First prize: No award; second prize shared by "Uttarayana" by Deshalji Parmar and "Pratik" by Privakant Maniar. (d) Biography: First prize: No award; second prize shared by "Sansmarano" by G. V. Mavlankar and "Dhupasali" by Ishvar Petlikar. (e) Essays, diaries, etc. First prize: "Sahityaloka" by Ramnarayan V Pathak; second prize shared by "Eklo Jane Re" by Manubaheh Gandhi and "Paryeshana" by Mansukhlal Jhaveri. (f) History: First prize: No award; second prize shared by "Shabda Ane Artha" by Bhogilal Sandesara and "Gujarati Sahitya" (Madhya Kalina) by Anantarai Raval.

Marathi
FOR CHILDREN

(a) Poetry: No award; (b) Short stories including fairy tales and folk tales: First prize "Chandravar Swari" by B. R. Bhagwat; second prize shared by "Sanjuche Swapna" by N. D. Oadgil and "Neelamadhav" by Mahadeoshashtri Joshi. (c) Biography: First prize: No award; second prize shared by "Krantikarakancha Katha" by V. S. Gavankar, "Zansichi Rani" by Prabhakar Shidore and "Sant Kaviyitri" by Piroj Anandkar. (d) General Knowledge including books on hobbies and science: First prize: No award; second prize shared by "Gaganatil Goshti" by V. A. Modak and "Jagache Shodhak" (Part I and II) by M. G. Katdare. (e) Nursery rhymes and picture books: First prize: No award; second prize shared by "Ghoda challaya Taptap" by Lilavati Bhagwat and "Bambawala Challaya Than Than" by Lilavati Bhagwat.

Gujarati
FOR CHILDREN

(a) Poetry and general information: First prize: No award; second prize shared by "Rudo Rabari" by Chandravadan Mehta, "Galgaliyan" by Ramanlal Soni and "Hasatan Phuladan" by Maganlal Joshi. (b) Stories: First prize "Sheladio Sipai, Dhuli Rani, Valvo Vagh and others" by Ramanlal Soni; second prize shared by "Jnana Kathao" (Parts I-V) by Dhumketu and "Bodhak Tikadio" by Mukulbhai Kalarthi. (c) Biography: First prize: No award; second prize shared by "Himalayane Pele Par" by Indra Vasavda and "Marco Polo" by Ramanlal Soni.

SWEEPER STABS CAR-OWNER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A sweeper assaulted a resident of Sewree yesterday for lodging a complaint with the police regarding the behaviour of the former's children.

The assailant was arrested by the police.

The police said that Jehangir Kaikhushroo, residing at Lady Bomanji Building, Sewree, had complained to the police that his sweeper, Rama's children had caused some damage to his motor car.

The police had therefore, warned Rama to keep his children in check, as a result of which there was some enmity between Rama and Jehangir.

Last night, the police said, Rama came to Jehangir's front door and started abusing Jehangir and his family.

When Jehangir came out Rama allegedly stabbed him in the arm.

Jehangir was taken to hospital and admitted for treatment.

4 Arrested For Stealing Chairs

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 30.

Four persons engaged in stealing iron chairs belonging to the Central Railway, near the Bhandup station, were accosted and put under arrest by the sentries.

The accused Dattu Tukaram Londe, Rajaram Mahadeo Salvi, Ankush Avadhut Londhe and Gulam Rasul were loading the chairs in a motor truck. The chairs removed by them weighed about 30 maunds.

The accused were produced before Mr. H. S. Ursekar, the Presidency magistrate at Mulund, who ordered them to be released on bail.

One Injured In Faction Fight

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A faction fight which broke out early this morning at Agra Road, Kurla, resulted in serious injuries being inflicted on one person.

Previous enmity was stated to be the motive.

Iron bars and sticks were used by the members of one of the parties as a result of which some of the opposite gang sustained minor injuries.

Two persons were taken into custody by the police who arrived on the scene soon after the fight began.

Plea For New Bus Route

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A notice of motion by Mr. M. Madhavan, drawing the attention of the BEST Undertaking to the need of providing direct bus routes from Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill areas to King's Circle and Sion, will be placed before the Municipal Corporation for discussion at its next meeting.

The motion pointed out the hardship experienced by the residents, especially of North Bombay who wished to go to these areas.

ARYA DHARMA SESSION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay's Labour Minister, Mr. Deen Dayal Gupta, will inaugurate a three-day session of the Bombay Provincial Arya Dharma here tomorrow.

Pandit Vijayashankar Mulshankar, chairman of the reception committee, told the Press today that about 500 delegates were expected to attend.

He said that Arya Samaj was a non-political and non-communal organisation.

SHOLAPUR MILL NOT TAKEN OVER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Reports have appeared in a section of the Press saying that the Government has taken over the management of the Narsingirji Mills at Sholapur. This is not correct, says a Government Press note.

The real position is that the mill was financially in a bad way with the result that it was unable to pay its workers and other dues and the Government desired that this situation should, if possible, be remedied.

The Managing Agents of the Mills have, therefore, now entered into an agreement with certain financiers to secure adequate finances to continue the running of the mill.

A part of that agreement is that the services of Mr. R. F. Boga, I.A.S., who was recently Commissioner of Labour, should be placed at the disposal of the Mills as its general manager.

This is an agreement purely between the managing agents and their new financiers and the Government has neither taken over the mills nor given any assistance in any other form, except sparing the services of Mr. Boga as General Manager for the Mills.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Silk Merchants' Plea To Include Art Silk In S. T. Rule Decision

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Committee of the Silk Merchants' Association has sent the following letter to the Union Finance Minister.

"The Committee has learnt from a recent announcement by Mr. M. C. Shah, Union Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure at Ahmedabad that a decision has been taken by the Central Government in collaboration with the State Government for the removal of sales tax on cotton textiles, tobacco and sugar, replacing the same by levying surcharge on excise duty.

The committee welcomes the decision and expresses its profound sense of appreciation for initiating such a measure.

Prior to above announcement, it was generally believed that the above move which was afoot some time ago would bring within its scope all varieties of textiles and not restrict its application only to cotton textiles.

The committee, therefore, desires to draw the attention of the Government that the case of art silk fabrics being included in the above decision be kindly considered, in right earnest.

HEAVY BURDEN

The Government is well aware of the tremendous hardships encountered by the mercantile community, emanating from the present mode of collection of sales tax.

As has been represented to the Government on several occasions, the procedure for sales tax levy differ from State to State.

The method of collection of sales tax is so cumbersome and the provisions too complicated in character that an ordinary businessman finds them difficult to comply with.

The business community is consequently impelled to sustain losses by way of imposition of heavy amount as penalties.

Besides, the Government has to incur heavy expenditure on the collection of sales tax and at the same time, the business community has to bear an additional expenditure for compliance of the provisions of sales tax laws.

The decision is, therefore, in the right way which would save colloosal expenditure to both the Government and the mercantile community.

Moreover, the inclusion of sales tax with the excise duty will totaly eliminate the chances for tax evasion which means still greater yield of revenue to the Government.

Apart from these benefits, the decision will remove tremendous hardships and practical difficulties of merchants brought about by the complicated structure of sales tax laws and observance of their provisions.

The trade and industry, relieved of the sales tax hardships will have a relief and be able to concentrate on taking more interest in development of production and export trade, so necessary for the progress of the country.

COMMON MAN'S WEAR

The committee wishes to point out that the art silk fabrics being cheaper in prices and sold at between Rs. 0-12-0 and Rs. 1-12-0 per yard are the common man's wear and the same should not be classified different to that of cotton textiles.

Undoubtedly, art silk fabrics and the cotton textiles are all of the goods of the same description and may be construed as such in this connection.

The notion that the art silk fabrics are luxury items is totally wrong.

In Bombay, the main manufacturing and supplying centre of art silk fabrics in the country, under the present Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1953, the cotton fabrics and art silk fabrics are treated equally without any distinction whatsoever so much so that both the items are included in the same entry for purpose of levy of sales tax.

The art silk fabrics are subject to the excise duty in the same way as the cotton textiles.

The committee, therefore, does not see any reason for exclusion of art silk fabrics from the decision now taken by the Government applicable to cotton fabrics.

It will be a grave injustice, if art silk fabrics are excluded from the list of goods for which the above decision has been taken.

MAIN HANDICAP

The main handicap at present before the merchants of art silk fabrics is that they are not in a position to buy in advance goods in bulk quantity in anticipation of the orders of their upcountry constituents, as they have to bear the sales tax at first stage under the provisions of the Bombay Sales Tax Act.

This has an adverse effect of restricting the trade of dealers.

If the request of the committee is conceded and the sales tax on art silk fabrics is replaced by surcharge on excise duty, the Committee is confident that an incentive will accrue to dealers to expand their trade activities by holding large stocks with them.

This will not only accelerate the trade but will swell the Government's revenue enormously.

The case of artificial silk fabrics being included in the application of the above decision, therefore, deserves sympathetic consideration by the Government.

As the necessary bill for implementing the decision is under consideration by the Government, the committee urges their request to be conceded and necessary provisions be embodied in the proposed Bill.

New Board Of Port Trustees

BOMBAY, Saturday

The following have been elected as members of the Board of Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust for a period of two years from April 1:

Mr. H. M. Desai, Mr. E. A. Jenkins, Mr. S. M. Scott, Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel, Mr. S. G. Patel, Mr. Madanmohan R. Ruia, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. K. V. Apte, Mr. B. D. Somani, Mr. Devji Rattensey, Mr. Ambalal Kilachand, Mr. Gordhandas Jadavji, Mr. Mathradas Haridas and Mr. C. H. Bhabha.

January Shows Less Time-Loss In Industry

NEW DELHI, March 30

There was decreased time-loss due to industrial disputes during the month of January, 1957, as compared to the previous month, according to Labour Bureau, Government of India.

The total time-loss during the month was of the order of 3 lakh man-days as against over 4 lakhs recorded during the previous month.

The time-loss during January was also lower than the monthly average time-loss during 1956.

The number of fresh disputes arising during January, was 93 and these involved 43,201 workers.

Eight of the disputes resulted in lockouts, accounting for a time-loss of nearly 60,000 man-days. West Bengal accounted for five lockouts, Madras and Uttar Pradesh two and one respectively.

Mysore recorded time-loss of 109,849 man-days during the month, which was the highest among all states.

Next in order came West Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

The Bureau says that industrial relations, as reported by the States, "were almost normal in all the states."

Cement Economy Committee

NEW DELHI, March 30.

As the domestic demand for cement is far in excess of indigenous production, the Government of India have set up a Committee to examine the question of economy in the use of cement in all its aspects.

The Committee will submit its report within three months.

Shri K. C. Sood, Chief Design Engineer, Ministry of Railways, will be Chairman of the Committee.

Vice-Admiral H. W. Biggs, C-in-C, East Indies Station with Mr. Y. B. Chavan, when he called on the Chief Minister at the Sachivalaya on Friday.

Radio Telephone Service To Saudi Arabia

NEW DELHI, March 30.

A DIRECT radio-telephone service between India and Saudi Arabia was formally opened today, bringing the number of countries with which India has direct radio-telephone links to 20.

The service was inaugurated by a talk on the new circuit between the Union Communications Minister, Mr. Raj Bahadur, and the Minister of Communications of Saudi Arabia, His Royal Highness El Amir Sultan Ebn Abdel Aziz.

Both Ministers expressed the hope that the service would help in strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries.

Speaking first, Mr. Raj Bahadur said: "it gives me great pleasure to associate myself in the inauguration of a direct radio telephone service between India and Saudi Arabia.

"The need for a direct and speedier means of communications between our two countries has been felt for a long time and I am glad to see the fulfilment of that need.

AGE-OLD RELATIONS

"The establishment of this radio telephone link between our two ancient countries calls to my mind the age-old relations that have existed between them in the field of commerce as well as in the realms of art, literature and sciences.

"It is my earnest hope that the establishment of this communications link will further strengthen our age-old relations and link of friendship.

"On this happy occasion please accept my hearty greetings and convey to the people of Saudi Arabia the felicitations and good wishes of the people of India for their continued progress, prosperity and welfare. Jai Hind."

Replying, His Royal Highness El Amir Sultan Eb-N-Abdel Aziz said:

"I am happy and very much pleased for this good occasion of getting the chance of inaugurating a direct radio-telephone service between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Republic of India.

"This communication will undoubtedly be a great means for strengthening and consolidating the present as well as the old relations which existed since long time between our two countries in all respects.

By the establishment of this service I now feel I have fulfilled one of the great aims and wishes of His Majesty the King to establish good relations with all the friendly countries especially the Republic of India.

CONGRATULATIONS

"In conclusion I beg you to accept my best congratulations and great respect for your persons and for the great people of India."

The opening of the new service marks yet another step in the rapid development of the overseas communications service since independence.

Before independence, India had only one direct radio telephone service to London.

This country is now linked by direct radio telephone service to 20 countries—Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Hong-Kong, Bahrain, Malaya, Aden, China, Burma, Saigon, Egypt, the U.K., East Africa, Switzerland, the U.S.S.R., Poland, Australia, France, Ethiopia and Saudi Arabia.

Similar rapid progress has been made in radio telegraph and radio photo service.

Direct radio telegraph services are now available to 16 countries against four at the time of independence and direct radio photo services to seven countries against none before independence.

The service with Saudi Arabia is available on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 10-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. each day.

The charges are Rs. 40 for the first three minutes and Rs. 13-5 for each additional minute, the report charge for ineffective calls being Rs. 2-11 per call.

Part Of 'Ramdas' Wreck Salvaged

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AFTER a gruelling four-day struggle in heavy swells, the Polish salvage team led by Mr. Leszczynski lifted the 350-ton piece of the s. s. Ramdas, which broke into two during salvage operations on Tuesday last.

The 500-ton vessel sank about six miles away from Bombay port in 1947 during a heavy spell of the monsoon, with about 600 lives on board.

Work on the vessel was started on March 6, and was expected to be completed on March 29, by the salvage team on board the Polish motor cargo vessel "Notec," commanded by Captain Strug.

BODY BREAKS

On Tuesday last the vessel was lifted to the surface from about 27 feet of water, but due to the strong currents, the body of the ship cracked and had to be submerged.

The body was then broken into two bits, the fore part measuring about 60 feet and weighing 150 tons, and the aft part about 110 feet and weighing 350 tons.

Divers again went to work on it, and on Thursday the bigger portion of the ship was surfaced, but as it was being towed by the Port Trust tug "Anand," under the direction of Captain Brown, Harbour Master, the ropes snapped due probably to some obstacle holding the wreck down to the ground.

COMES UP

Yet another attempt was made to salvage the portion.

The last time the divers went down to fix the slings to the wreck was early this morning.

WHIRRING ENGINES STARTED PUMPING AIR INTO THE PONTOONS, AND BY ABOUT 11 A.M. THE TWISTED MASS OF STEEL AND WOOD EMERGED FROM THE WATER LIKE A LARGE SEA-MONSTER.

Almost at noon, the tug started to tow the part to Butcher's Reef, where it would be left to rot by the side of the "Deepavati" which was salvaged earlier by the team.

It reached its destination only at night as towing operations had to be stopped due to the low tide endangering the safety of the tug.

Mr. A. Mlodnicki, General Manager of the salvage company, supervised the work.

Representatives of the Polish radio station and Port Trust officials were among those who witnessed the operations.

LAST PIECE

The other piece will be salvaged in the next four of five days, Mr. Stanislaw Krauze, commercial representative of the salvage company "Centromor," said today.

The team will tackle the last of the three ships s.s. Lakshmi later.

M. O. Charges In New Coins

NEW DELHI, March 30.

The rates of money order commission and other related charges have been revised and refixed in terms of Naye Paise and these will come into force from April 1, 1957.

The new rate of commission on an inland money order will be 15 Naye Paise for every sum of Rs. 10 or part thereof.

The fee for an inland telegraphic money order will include the money order commission at the rate chargeable on ordinary money orders, the telegraph charge for the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance according to whether the telegram is to be sent as an Express or as an Ordinary message, and a supplementary charge of 15 Naye Paise.

The fee for the issue of a foreign outward Telegraphic Money Order will be made up of the usual money order commission for money orders to the country or place concerned, the telegraph charge calculated on the basis of the number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance at the rate in force for the time being for an ordinary or letter telegram as the case may be to the country or place concerned and a supplementary fee of 15 Naye Paise.

No Naye Paise For 'Phones

NEW DELHI, March 30.

The Government of India have decided for the time being, trunk and local telephone calls will not be charged for in terms of Naye Paise.

They will continue to be charged in terms of rupees, annas and pies, a press note announced today.

The reason why the Telephone Branch of the Posts and Telegraph Department is not changing over immediately to decimal coinage is that telephone bills are prepared mostly by accounting machines and the machines will have to be converted in order to make calculations in terms of Naye Paise.—UPI.

NAGAS' HOSTILITIES: STORIES ARE EXAGGERATED

SHILLONG, March 30.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE OVERALL SITUATION OF THE NAGA HILLS HAVE BEEN WELL MAINTAINED DURING THE LAST ONE MONTH, AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN SAID HERE YESTERDAY.

According to reports reaching the headquarters of the General Officer Commanding, Assam, the stories of increased hostile activities in Naga Hills as reported by a section of the Press on March 25 and 26 last, were either baseless or highly exaggerated.

The official spokesman pointed out that a report which appeared in the Press on March 26 ascribed a fire in a forest beat house and a saw mill in Rangapahar area to hostile activity and said that a fire brigade which came to rescue was fired upon by hostiles.

The spokesman said the fire was due to an accident and Naga hostiles were nowhere nearby. Neither was there any sniping at the fire brigade. There was no fire brigade stationed at Dimpaur, he added.

The case of a single dacoity in a shop at Tatubi in Manipur committed on the night of March 22 and 23 and not on March 19 as reported, has also been incorrectly related to hostile activity in a story appearing on the same day.

A FEW ROUNDS

The report on "heavy sniping in Konima town an several occasions during the past one week" as it appeared in the Press on March 1 has no proportion to reality and is likely to create a wrong impression amongst the civil population outside.

The fact is that in the darkness of the night only a few rounds had been fired aimlessly on three occasions by a small hostile party from a nullah near Kohima village with the apparent motive of creating the impression that hostiles were still active.

Hostile firings were by no means heavy or effective. On each occasion as soon as troops replied the mischief was stopped.

There were no casualties except on one occasion when a few civilian Nagas received some injuries accidently.

These occasional ineffective firing combined with retaliatory firing of troops may perhaps have created an impression on a section of the people that hostile firing was intensive and close. However, people are going about their normal avocation as usual.—UPI

Training In Library Science

NEW DELHI, March 30.

The Government of India propose to set up at Delhi University an institute for training in Library Science in co-operation with the University Department of Library Science.

This institute will impart training to the Central, State and district librarians and would offer other special courses in the field.

This was disclosed by Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Deputy Minister for Education, in his inaugural address at the first Delhi Library Conference held here this evening.

The government had also appointed, he said, an Advisory Committee to advise them on the development of libraries in the country.

In view of the significant role the libraries play in the development of a country for the promotion of educational, social and cultural activities, the Government of India, he said, in recent years had taken several measures to improve the library services in the country.

Dhebar Cancels Madras Visit

MADRAS March 30.

The Congress president Mr. U. N. Dhebar, has cancelled his proposed visit to Madras on April 5.

Mr. Kamaraj Nadar Chief Minister, told pressmen yesterday that the president has cancelled his trip to Madras as he had to be present at Delhi to be available for consultation for Congress leaders of the various States in regard to the formation of Ministries.

It is expected that Mr. Kamaraj will go to Delhi for consultations with the Congress president in connection with the formation of the new Madras Ministry after his re-election as Party Leader on April 2.—UPI.

Information has been received by the Director General of Health Services, New Delhi, that the Iranian Health authorities have imposed quarantine restrictions by air on account of cholera against passengers from Madras State and on account of smallpox against passengers from Bombay city.

Chavan Praises Art Glories Of Rajasthan

BOMBAY, Saturday

Inaugurating the 16-day festival to commemorate the 8th Rajasthan Day, at Rang Bhavan, this evening, the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, said that Rajasthan occupied an important place in the Indian cultural history.

He commended the institution of "Rajasthan Day," which served as an occasion to enable outsiders to know and learn about Rajasthan.

He went round the exhibition of art and culture of Rajasthan at the place.

He praised the skill and craftsmanship and the high degree of artistic achievement of the people of Rajasthan.

Mr. V. Purohit president of the Rajasthan Kala Kendra, under whose auspices the festival was arranged, welcomed the Chief Minister, and Dr. N. Kailas, vice-president of the Kendra proposed a vote of thanks.

The festival includes programmes of folk songs and dances, variety show by film stars, plays and a Kavi Sammelan in which prominent poets from all parts will participate.

Heavy Chemical Industries

NEW DELHI, March 30

The Government of India have reconstituted the Development Council for Heavy Chemicals (Alkalis). The Council which will function under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, will advise Government on the development of the heavy chemical (alkalis) industries.

Shri C. R. Rao, Director, M/s Tata Chemicals Limited Bombay, will be Chairman of the Council.

Woman Killed In Lorry Crash

BOMBAY, Saturday

One fisherwoman was killed instantaneously and nine other were injured when the truck carrying about 25 of them from Madh Island to Malad fell into a ditch and overturned this evening at 4.

The lorry, BMS 3018 crashed into the ditch when the driver tried to avoid another vehicle.

The dead woman was identified as Buddhabai Sakru. The injured women were taken to the K. E. M. Hospital.

RAJGIR SEMINAR PLANS

BOMBAY Saturday

The various items of recommendations of the seminar of the Community Project Officers (Industries) held by the Union Government at Rajgir (Bihar were discussed and the question of their implementation considered at a meeting of the State action committee for Pilot Projects for Cottage and Small-scale Industries, held at the Sachivalaya, today.

Mr. V. Iswaran, Development Commissioner, presided.

Mr. J. D. Kapadia, Secretary, Industries and Co-operation Department, and representatives of the All-India-Khadi and Village Industries Board, etc., also attended the meeting.

OGL For Pakistan

NEW DELHI, March 30

The Open General Licence for Pakistan, which is due to expire on March 31, has been extended without any change, until June 30, 1957, says a Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries press note.—UPI.

Choose Leader Unanimously: Hanumanthaiya

BANGALORE, March 30.

MR. K. HANUMANTHAIYA, former Chief Minister of Mysore, expressed the hope that the Legislature Congress Party in Mysore would be able to choose its leader unanimously.

In an interview to the U.P.I. here, Mr. Hanumanthaiya stated that a unanimous choice should be possible in view of the fact that everyone concerned had suffered in one way or the other in the past by internal quarrels, and should, therefore, avoid group politics in the future.

Asked whether he would be a candidate, he said that in the present state of affairs in the Congress he who rushed into the arena of leadership contest would not do good to himself or to the Congress.

There were several groups and if each group tried to manoeuvre, no Ministry would be stable.

The members of the Congress Party had to be dispassionate and decide upon a leader.

Group manoeuvrings and doing propaganda against one another were not conducive to the evolution of good leadership.

Mr. Hanumanthaiya was of the opinion that the people who mattered in the Congress must sit together and decide upon a person unanimously.

He said he was expecting such a 'thinking-together.' He for one did not relish individual canvassing.

To him the establishment of unity and harmony in the Congress was more important than leadership election.

Mr. Hanumanthaiya ascribed the failure of several Congressmen in the recent general elections to the following:

Internal quarrels which had led to a great deal of bitterness against Congressmen;

Failure to organise effective propaganda on behalf of the Congress;

Bad selection of candidates;

Failure to place before the country many good things that had been done by his Ministry.

Regarding the question whether he would approve of the idea of making a defeated man leader of the party, Mr. Hanumanthaiya stated that it was a matter of high policy and the Congress Working Committee was the final authority on the subject.

If the Congress Party unanimously wanted such a person there was the instance of Mr. Morarji Desai, which brought it within the realm of possibility.—UPI.

REVAN MEETS K. C. REDDY

NEW DELHI, March 30.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, the British Socialist leader met Mr. K. C. Reddy, Minister for Production, Government of India, on Thursday.

It is understood that the talks were about problems relating to industrial enterprises under public management and other matters.—UPI.

As M. P. Nana Patil Will Voice

Maharashtrians' Plea In Marathi

MIRAJ March 30.

MR. NANA PATIL DECLARED HERE LAST NIGHT THAT HE WOULD PLACE BEFORE THE LOK SABHA, IN THE LANGUAGE IN WHICH THE DNYANESHWARI WAS COMPOSED (MARATHI), MAHARASHTRA'S DEMAND FOR A SEPARATE STATE FOR THE MARATHI-SPEAKING PEOPLE WITH BOMBAY CITY AS CAPITAL.

Mr. Patil was addressing a meeting attended by about 7,000 people organised to felicitate him on his election to the Lok Sabha.

"Capitalists," said Mr. Patil, "are afraid that their over-profiteering and black marketing will be checked and industries will be nationalised if Bombay is given to Maharashtra."

"Maharashtra's legitimate demand for Bombay is rejected owing to capitalist influence on the Congress high command," he added.—UPI.

MILK

PRICE FROM 1st APRIL 1957

A PRESS NOTE has been issued separately explaining the reason why it has been necessary to revise the price of milk sold through the Government Scheme, Bombay.

From the morning of 1st April 1957 the revised price of Whole milk will be 88 Naye Paise (14 as. 1 pice in old coins) per seer. The price of Tone Milk will be 44 Naye Paise (7 as. in old coins) per seer.

It has also been decided to gradually increase the preparation and distribution of Toned milk. Existing customers desirous of having additional quantity of Toned milk, or new customers who wish to join the scheme both for Whole milk and/or Toned milk may apply to the undersigned.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

30th March 1957.

OUTSTANDING PROGRESS

31st December, 1956
Deposits Exceed .. Rs. 106 Crores
Working Funds Exceed .. Rs. 140 Crores

The P. N. B. secured 20% of the additional deposits of all scheduled banks in the country during 1956.

Chairman
Shri S. P. Jain

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.
Head Office: Delhi
SIXTYONE YEARS STRONG IN SERVICE
A. M. WALKER—General Manager

COMEDY GOES RASH & CRASH
2nd WEEK OF ROCK 'N' ROLL
WHEN
Mr. CASH (OM PRAKASH) TACKLES NEW TRICKS
In AVM's latest ENTERTAIN MENT KNOCK OUT —

Miss MARY
Roxy-Palace-Kohinoor
2, 5-30, 8-45 | 11 a.m., 2-15, | 11-15, 2-30
Sun. 10 a.m. | 5-30, 8-45 | 5-30 & 8-45
AVM PRODUCTIONS

FINANCE CHRONICLE

SHARP DROP IN COTTON PRICES

Fears Of More Tenders

BOMBAY, March 30.

THE forward cotton market ruled easy today on increased selling influenced by fears of more tenders.

Yesterday the Board of the Association increased spot cotton prices sharply over the rates fixed by the committee.

This was mainly aimed to induce more tenders of cotton against forward contracts.

Vijay April opened at Rs. 830 against yesterday's close at Rs. 875 and after advancing at Rs. 864 steadied at Rs. 863. June delivery opened at Rs. 830 at a decline of Rs. 3 and steadied at Rs. 832.

Jarilla opened Rs. 10 lower at Rs. 712 and after being quoted at Rs. 714 steadied at Rs. 713.

There was moderate long liquidation which met short covering.

Later on here was increased covering which met renewed selling and closing tone was quiet.

The market closed as under:—

JARILLA MAY—			
Opening	710	0	0
Highest	725	8	0
Lowest	710	0	0
Close	712	0	0

Vijay	April	June
Opening	830	870
Highest	836	836
Lowest	850	824
Close	851	823

American Markets

NEW YORK, March 29.

TIN: April 96.50, May 96.25, June 98 July 97.50, August high 97.50, low 97.50, close 97.12-1/2, Sep.-Oct. 96.75, sales ten lots.

COPPER: Remelted copper yesterday sold at 31 cents an increased price at 30-3/4 cents per pound. The export copper price also increased by 1/4 to 1/2 cents at 30-1/4 and 30-1/2 cents.

ZINC: April 13.15, May 12.70, June 12.60, July 12.50, Aug 12.45, Sept 12.40 Oct 12.35, Nov 12.30, Dec. 12.30, Jan 12.25, March 12.20.

LEAD: April high 15.35, low 15.30, close 15.25, May 14.90, June 14.85, July 14.80, Aug. 14.75, Sept. 14.70, Oct. 14.65, Nov. 14.60, Dec. Jan. March 14.55. Sales two lots.

WOOL: May 190.3, July 187, Oct. 185, Dec. 183.5, March 181, May 179, July 177.

Grease wool May 155.8, July 154.7 Oct. 153.2, Dec. 151.7, March 149.7, May 147.7, July 145.7.

Chicago Wheat 224-3/8, July 221-1/8, Sept. 218-1/8, Dec. 221-7/8.

SUGAR: May 6.07, July 6.04, Sept 5.99, Oct 5.95 March 4.68 May July 4.67. 509 lots.

N. Y. Cotton

NEW YORK, March 29.

Market was steady in quiet dealings. Mill and commission house buying was satisfied by hedges and profit taking. Futures after early steadiness give way to profit taking and week end evening up. New crop months showed largest losses. New York closed off two to seven points. New Orleans closed off one to four points.

	NEW YORK		
	High	Low	Close
May	35.21	35.15	35.17
July	34.67	34.60	34.60
Oct.	33.47	33.36	33.44
Dec.	33.48	33.37	33.44
March	33.54	33.43	33.51
May	33.54	33.41	33.45
July	32.93	32.80	32.85
Spot	35.45		
	NEW ORLEANS		
May	35.19	35.17	35.17
July	34.65	34.61	34.65
Oct.	33.46	33.39	33.43
Dec.	33.50	33.37	33.47
March			33.49
May			33.50
July			32.89
Spot	34.00		

—UPI.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, March 29

The market was irregular but changes are very moderate. At the opening the industrials are steady but the other indexes easier.

The action of the market reflects some profit taking before the week end.

Later the movements become more irregular with an easier tendency At the close the industrials index shows at 474.81 a loss of 0.20 after a gain of 0.29 that of the rails at 144.05 a loss of 0.38 and that of the utilities at 71.47 a loss of 0.11 after a rise of 0.05.

1,650,000 shares changed hands of which 300,000 during the last half hour

East Pakistan Raw Jute Sales

DACCA, March 29

Raw Jute export sales from East Pakistan amounted to 123,315 bales in the first fortnight of March.

This compared with 183,811 bales in the previous fortnight.

India topped the list of foreign buyers with an offtake of 31,075 bales The United States and France were second and third with 14,900 bales and 10,985 bales respectively

Of the total the sterling area accounted for 48,152 bales, the Continental area for 40,277 bales, the dollar area for 22,900 bales and other areas for 14,486 bales.—NAFEN

Calcutta Jute

Jute closing B. Twill 111/4, Hessian 41/4, Jute 28/4, D.W. Flour 132/6.—UPI.

Produce Market

BOMBAY March 30.

Yesterday in London both castor and linseed oils decline by £1. Upcountry advices were quiet. There was restricted business in the market.

Groundnuts May opened at Rs. 170 and steadied at Rs. 171.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 167-8 and there was limited business.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 29 while small business was reported in cottonseeds at Rs. 105-8

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	34	14	0
Ready Bold	34	6	0
April-May	34	6	0
June-July	35	0	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras	34	0	0
Kanpur	32	8	0
Gujarat	34	0	0
LINSEED			
Ready	28	14	0
April-May	29	0	0
KARDI			
Ready	22	8	0
April-May	22	8	0
NIGER SEEDS			
Ready	29	0	0
April-May	29	0	0
OILS			
Groundnut Receipts	18	14	0
April	18	14	0
May	19	1	0
Linseed	15	6	0
Castorseed oil Commercial	18	14	0
BSS	19	14	0
GROUNDNUTS MAY			
Opening	170	10	0
Highest	171	10	0
Lowest	170	10	0
Close	171	6	0
CASTORSEEDS MAY			
Opening	167	12	0
Highest	170	8	0
Lowest	167	14	0
Close	169	12	0
COTTONSEED MAY			
Opening	105	4	0
Highest	107	0	0
Lowest	105	4	0
Close	106	8	0
LINSEED MAY			
Opening	29	1	0
Highest	29	4	0
Lowest	29	0	0
Close	29	4	0

Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, March 30.

Castor May opening 160, highest 162 8, lowest 160, closing 162.

Groundnut Oil April: opening 16/9, highest 16/9/6, lowest 16/8, closing 16/8/6.

Groundnut Oil June: opening 16/15, highest 16/15, lowest 16/14, closing 16/14/6.

Ready rates; Seeds: Castorseed 68, Groundnut Ready 58.

Oils: Castor Oil 15/12, Groundnut Oil 16/6.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 30.

SUGAR.—Indian 2½ Mds Rs 88. Indian Better Quality Rs 100. British Refined Rs. 89 to 90

HESSIAN—Ready 45x11 pics 92. April-June 92 40 x 8 pics 71, 50x10 pics 87½, 4x10 pics 86 DW Bags Rs. 108-8, Liverpool Rs. 148-8, Twill Rs. 126, Twine Rs. 48-8.

PEPPER—Ready Rs. 76, Chaitra Rs. 537 to 542 Vaisak Rs. 545 to 550, Jeth Rs. 553 to 558.

GHEE— B. L. Rs. 66, M. J. Rs. 63-8. B. K. Rs. 64. Vishnu Rs. 62-8. Belgaum No. 1 Rs. 51, Belgaum No. 2 Rs. 48. Shankeshwar Rs. 47, R. P. — 64.

CLOVES—Cloves Rs. 297 to Rs. 298. Cassia Rs. 63 to Rs. 69. Mercury Ready Rs. 1160, Chaitra Delivery Rs. 1150 to 1160, camphor Rs. 2-14-6.

COPRA—Rajapuri Rs. 420, Alleppe Rs. 335 Copra Office Colombo Rs. 330. Dry Ginger Rs. 46.

Metal Market

BOMBAY, March 30.

Copper Ready	179	0	0
Chaitra	176	8	0
May	175	0	0
Zinc Ready	75	0	0
Zinc Chaitra	74	0	0
Zinc May	72	0	0
Lead Ready	82	0	0
Chaitra	82	0	0
Lead May	82	0	0
Tin Ready	129	0	0
Tin Chaitra	129	0	0
Tin May	130	0	0

Artificial Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 30

120 DULL CONE APRIL			
Closing	803	0	0
Highest	804	0	0
Lowest	802	0	0
Close	803	0	0
120 DULL CONE JUNE			
Opening	816	0	0
Highest	817	0	0
Lowest	815	0	0
Close	816	0	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL			
Opening	621	0	0
Highest	624	0	0
Lowest	621	0	0
Close	623	0	0
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE			
Opening	625	0	0
Highest	628	0	0
Lowest	625	0	0
Close	627	0	0
150 BRIGHT APRIL			
Opening	618	0	0
Highest	619	0	0
Lowest	617	0	0
Close	618	0	0
Ready 120 Japan	4	4	0
Ready 150 Japan	4	1	0
Ready 120 Italy	4	0	0
Ready 150 Italy	3	10	6

STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Stock Exchange was officially closed today, due to fortnightly settlement.

In kerb trading, however, the trend was steady. Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 170-8 and Indian Iron at Rs. 19-12. Bombay Dyeing found buyers while Rs. 555 and Bombay Burmah Old was quoted at Rs. 600.

Later on Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 171, Indian Irons at Rs. 19-80, Dyeings at Rs. 557-80, Kohinoors at Rs. 325, Century at Rs. 453, Burmah at Rs. 601 and Scindias at Rs. 19-80.

Delhi Shares

DELLHI, March 30.

(Rates in naye paise): Iron 97.60, Copper 3.20, D C M 35.87, Reja 6.42, B.I.C. 7.20, H. Motor 7.41.—UPI.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, March 30.

The bullion market was fairly steady today under moderate buying.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 180-3 against the previous close at Rs. 180-1 and advanced at Rs. 180-6 on moderate buying.

Ready silver was quoted at a discount of annas four at Rs. 180-2.

Business in forward gold was done at Rs. 106 against the previous close at Rs. 105-13 and later advanced at Rs 106-3 on increased buying.

Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 106-3 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 69-8.

Later on there was moderate selling in gold while silver ruled steady.

The market closed as under:—

Ready silver	180	2	0
Forward	180	8	0
Ready gold	105	13	0
Forward	105	13	0
Sovereigns	69	4	0

Holiday On Monday

BOMBAY, March 30.

All the markets in Bombay will officially remain closed on Monday April 1, on account of "Gudipadwa" Marathi New Year.

Indore

INDORE, March 30.

The following are today's closing quotations of the Indore bullion market:-

Silver opening 180/6, highest 180/13, lowest 180/6, closing 180/11/6

Secunderabad

HYDERABAD, March 30.

The following are today's ready rates in the Secunderabad bullion market:-

Silver: opening 179/8, highest 179/12, lowest 179/2, closing 179-4.

Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 30.

Silver opened 179-3, highest 179/10, Silver closed 179, lowest 179, Silver Tici closed 179/6.

Iron 19/10, Copper 3/3, Gold Acid 108/8.

Silver arrival ten and off-take 12 bars.

Gold arrival 1,000 off-take 1,000 tolas.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, March 30.

Coir Yarn Beypore Rs. 195/205, Quilandy Rs. 220/230, Fibre Garbled Rs. 160, Ungarbled Rs. 140.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs. 145, Unhusked Rs. 165, Dry Rs. 167/8, Coconut Oil Rs. 510, Copra Office Rs. 322/8, Dilpasand Rs. 340, Madrashottam Rs. 410.

Pepper Wynaad Rs. 620, Country Rs. 590, Dry Ginger Rs. 315, Coffee Robusta Rs. 170.

Timber Pali Rs. 60/70, Junglewood Rs. 45/50, Vellapine Rs. 60/65, Benteak Rs. 50/65, Teak Rs. 120/135, Mango Rs. 3/4 to 3/12, Teak Rs 20 to 27/8, Rosawood Rs. 20/25.

U K Takes More Tea

NEW DELHI, March 30.

The export of tea to the United Kingdom from Calcutta port during the week ended February 18, 1957, amounted to 138,233 chests, the highest figure for any one week since 1954.

The total traffic handled during the first half of February, 1957, amounted to 306,802 tons of which imports were 107,893 tons and exports 198,908 tons, Amongst imports, foodgrains totalled 23,642 tons and steel 32,185 tons, Ores exported amounted to 32,460 tons. —UPI.

Cochin Dust Tea Sale

COCHIN, March 29.

At Sale No 'G held here this week, about 350,000 lb of Dust tea were on offer.

There was good general demand.

There was less enquiry for the best liquoring sorts which were irregular and easier, while good mediums fell by two annas a lb.

Mediums from Travancore and the Wynaad were again well supported at rates which were irregularly half to an anna and a half easier Milled and residual descriptions were a strong feature and were fully firm at the last rates.

Black grainy Dusts were irregular and generally sold at around the last prices.—NAFEN.

Cotton Export Control

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Joint Chief Controller of Import and Exports, Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, states:

"In continuation of Notice No. 5460 dated 5-12-1956 and Notice Nos. 68 and 70 dated 6-2-1957 and 7-2-1957, respectively the trade is hereby informed that it has now been decided that with immediate effect no further sales of Indian raw cotton against the licences issued in terms of Notices mentioned above would be allowed

"Exporters who have already entered into firm commitments against the licences issued in terms of notices mentioned above, on or before 30th March 1957, are required to produce the following documentary evidence so as to reach this office not later than the 6th April, 1957.

"(a) Firm Contract executed.

"(b) Letter of Credit opened.

"(c) Cable offer and acceptance.

"No further licences on any ground will be issued in terms of the abovementioned Notices."

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, March 29.

At this week's auction, 6,126,349 lb of tea were on offer.

The quality was distinctly inferior and the demand quieter.

Nuwara Eliya Teas. There was fair demand but prices of all grades were irregular following quality.

High Grown Teas. The quality was distinctly inferior and, although demand was fair, prices of all grades were considerably lower.

Medium Grown Teas: There was a quieter demand and broken grades declined by 15 to 20 cents a lb. Corresponding Orange Pekoes were slightly lower and Pekoes declined.

Low Grown Teas: Small leaf brokens were in good demand at a decline of about five cents a lb but Persian Gulf types were firm. Well made black leaf Orange were also firm but Pekoes declined about 10 cents a lb.

Fannings: High Grown Fannings from Western districts were considerably lower following quality but there was an improved demand for Medium sorts which were slightly dearer. Black leaf sorts were barely steady and tippy kinds were appreciably lower.

Off Grade Sale: There was less demand for grainy Dusts which declined by 10 to 20 cents a lb. There was good demand for other Off Grades at steady rates.—NAFEN.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, March 30.

Tin 384-7/8, Singapore Rubber closed Pepper's white 98, Black FOB 68, Black 65, Singapore Conrah FOB 29-3/4, Coconut Oil 47-1/2, Mixed Coprah CIF Bombay 870, rupees, Coconut oil CIF Bombay 1333 rupees.

Surprise In London

LONDON, March 30.

The announcement of Lord Salisbury's resignation from the British Government took London political circles completely by surprise.

Lord Salisbury's protest over the release of the head of Cypriot "Union with Greece" movement was evidently aimed at cutting short wider interpretations of his resignation, coming as it did immediately after the Bermuda talks between British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan and President Eisenhower.—UPI-AFP.

Ghost Is On The Prowl Again

LONDON, March 30.

THE ghost of 79 General Havelock Street, Sunderland, is prowling again, say the Dixon family, who occupy the house, despite the fact that the Bishop of Jarrow, has attempted to exercise it.

It began its haunting when Norman Dixon, his wife and two children moved in. One of the youngsters was thrown from his chair, rooms felt as if all the air had been drawn out of them and bedclothes were tugged off at night.

The Bishop sprinkled holy water in all the rooms and said prayers when he was called in by the local vicar.

For one night everything was quiet.

Dixon, his wife and his two brothers sat up all night and breathed a sigh of relief when nothing happened.

Twenty-four hours later, the manifestations began again.

Dixon felt himself going cold all over and says a ghostly hand clutched him. He run downstairs and was too frightened to go back to bed.

But there were no repetitions of earlier happenings, such as a light zig-zagging up and down the walls.

Mrs. Jane Aubrey, who lived in the house before the Dixons, believes that the spirit of her mother has returned. She was a spiritualist and used to hold medium sessions there. She died in the house four years ago.—NAFEN.

NEW YORK, March 30

"The Nature of Passion," B. Prawer Jhabvala's second novel about India, will be published on May 6 by Norton of New York.

The story deals with the changing moods of life in modern India. Jhabvala is the author of "Amrita," which was published a year ago.

Indo-Jap Trade Pact Extended

NEW DELHI, March 30.

Letters were exchanged today between the representatives of the Governments of Japan and India extending until September, 1957, certain privileges on reciprocal basis, to their nationals, trade, shipping, navigation, air traffic etc.

The Indo-Japanese Peace Treaty provided that pending the conclusion of treaties or agreements, to place their trading and other commercial relations on stable and friendly basis, the two countries would accord, for a period of four years, certain privileges to each other's nationals.

This provisional period ended on April 27, 1956 and was later extended upto March 31, 1957.—UPI.

HAPUR MARKETS

HAPUR, March 30.

Ready Wheat Rs. 15/12 to 17, Gram Rs. 12/10 to 13, Barley Rs. 10/4, Bejhar Rs 10, Maize Rs. 13/8, Bajra Rs. 14, Jowar Rs. 12/10 to 13/10, Guwar Rs. 10/8, Rice Basmati Rs. 23 to 26/8, Coarse Rs. 16/4, Peas Dara Green Rs. 10/5 to 16/14, Farm Rs. 11.6, Matardal Rs. 12/14, Arhar Rs. 12/4, Arhar Dal Rs. 16/6, Urd Rs. 18 to 20, Moong Rs 13/8, Masoor Rs. 15, Oats Rs. 13/8, Methi Rs. 19.

Gur Pansera Rs. 9/10 to 9/14, Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs. 28-10, Simbhauli Rs. 28/12, Daurala Rs. 21/6, Mansoorpur Rs. 28/10 to 30/4, Rampur Rs. 31, Retail Rs. 30/10, Khandsari Rs. 19 to 23.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs. 27/4, New Rs. 26, Taramira Rs. 21, Groundnut Rs. 14/12, Cottonseed Rs. 12, Mustard Oil Rs. 76, Groundnut Oil Rs. 57, Vegetable Products Rs. 35-12, Oil cake Rs. 10.

Opening Peas Jeth Rs. 9/13/9, Peas Farm Jeth Rs. 10/5/6, Arhar Jeth Rs. 10/14/7-1/2, Urd Baisakh Rs. 18/6, Gur Baisakh Rs. 9/14.

Salisbury Quits U. K. Cabinet On Cyprus Issue

LONDON, March 30.

LORD SALISBURY, LORD PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL, HAS RESIGNED FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE YESTERDAY EVENING.

In his letter of resignation to Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, Lord Salisbury stated that he disapproved of the decision to free Archbishop Makarios.

An official communique announced that the Earl of Home, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, would replace Lord Salisbury as Lord President of Council and Leader of the House of Lords.

DISTURBED

Lord Salisbury said in his letter of resignation that he had been disturbed by the decision to free Makarios "in the circumstances in which that action is being taken."

If Makarios had fulfilled the "essential pre-requisite" for his release and "appealed unconditionally" to "EOKA" to hold operations, his release would have been "fully justified," Lord Salisbury stated.

He added: "But he (Makarios) has deliberately refrained from doing that.

"On the contrary, he has imposed a condition so far-reaching that the Government has had to state quite frankly that it cannot do what he asks.

"But what will the situation be then? We shall have to put him in a position to say that we have not carried out the condition on which alone he made his appeal to EOKA — and that he is therefore no longer bound by his undertaking. From that moment, I gravely fear, we shall have a sword of Damocles hanging over our heads.

NO CHANGE OF HEART

Lord Salisbury said: "There is no sign, as far as I know, that there has been any change of heart in Archbishop Makarios As a British subject, he will be able to go where he will, except to Cyprus. The initiative will, I believe, pass more and more to him, and he will be able to edge us along from point to point, with increasing injury to that close and confident relationship with Turkey which should, to my mind, be the main basis of British policy in the Middle East at the present time."

Salisbury added that events might falsify his prediction, but declared that he could not be a party to a course which he believed "neither wise nor timely."

He stressed that he remained a "strong supporter of the Government" and of Mr. Macmillan, and expressed regret that a "sincere difference of opinion on this issue of policy" had compelled him to resign.

MACMILLAN'S REPLY

In his reply, Mr. Macmillan emphasised that a "great deal of thought was given to this decision by the Cabinet."

He stressed that it was taken "with the full approval of Field Marshal Sir John Harding, the Governor. Nor has any bargain of any kind been made with the Archbishop regarding action which the Governor may think it right to take."

Macmillan declared that "the improved situation in the island brought about by our security forces, and the weakening of the terrorist movement" had convinced him that "This act of generous statesmanship will reap its reward."—UPI-AFP.

MAKARIOS

MAKARIOS WILL GO TO LONDON

LONDON, March 30.

A Archbishop Makarios will come to London "without delay" after he leaves the Seychelles, it was made known here.

The news of the Cypriot religious and Enosis leader's intentions came in a personal message to Mr. Francis Noel-Baker, Labour M.P., who has been closely identified in the past with conciliation efforts in Cyprus and Greece.

Political quarters thought that an invitation to London might come from Labour M.Ps.

The British Government will make further efforts to advance an understanding through the good offices of NATO and any progress through this channel would lead to a meeting, probably in London, with Archbishop Makarios and Cypriot Turkish representatives.

Greece, however, has declined the idea of a NATO settlement and Archbishop Makarios is so far standing firm on the same premise that interprets the United Nations Cyprus resolution to exclude any discussion of the international aspects of the Cyprus dispute through NATO.—NAFEN.

ALL CYPRUS REJOICES

NICOSIA, March 30.

Church bells peeled all over Cyprus in celebration of Archbishop Makarios' release from his Seychelles exile.

The British security forces received flowers and handshakes from Nicosia's people but at the same time had to issue "disperse or we fire" warnings to unruly demonstrators.

Crowds shouting for the return of Archbishop Makarios to Cyprus were dispersed with tear gas and baton charges in Famagusta.

The security forces, their anti-terrorist operations suspended, stood by awaiting a response to the Government's offer of safe conduct out of Cyprus for the EOKA members who give themselves up in daylight and unarmed.

The state of emergency remains and will continue for the present.

Archbishop Makarios' statement, in reply to the British request for a denunciation of terrorism as the price for his release, consisted, in fact, of an appeal of the EOKA to cease operations if the British Government simultaneously abolished the state of emergency.

The restoration of normal liberties now depends on whether the terrorists and their leader, Col. Grivas, give themselves up. Even if they do not, the Archbishop's release remains effective.—NAFEN.

Broadcast By Harding

NICOSIA, Cyprus, March 30

Sir John Harding, British Governor of Cyprus, who returned from London yesterday said he had certain relaxations of the Cyprus emergency regulations in mind, but would not implement them until terrorism had ended.

In a broadcast Harding referred to the release from exile of Archbishop Makarios and said he hoped this "new opportunity" would not be wasted.

He said this opportunity had been created, thanks to the security forces.

Cypriot Greek circles felt that any optimism created by the announcement of Makarios' release was largely lost by Harding's return from London "in a fighting mood."

The Governor had promptly clamped down a curfew and prevented celebrations of the announcement of Makarios' release.

TALKS WITH KUTCHUK

Governor Harding talked with Dr. Kutchuk, Turkish community leader, at Government House.

The Turks have expressed disappointment at Britain's decision to release Makarios and have stated that they will reject any agreement which Britain may make with Makarios. Kutchuk refused to divulge the result of his talk with Harding tonight.—UPI-AFP.

Italy Wants Us To Buy More Of Her Goods

ROME, March 30.

The commercial office of the Italian London Embassy is carrying out negotiations with India in an effort to ensure greater Indian purchases in Italy.

The Italian Commercial Attache has asked the Indian representative to make sure that full information will be made available to Italy of all the purchases that the Indian Government is about to contract in Europe.

The Head of the India Store Department has assured the Italian diplomat that India sees with favour the possibility to increase trade relations with Italy.—NAFEN.

FAO Creates Cereal Group

ROME, March 30.

The 28th session of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Commission ended yesterday, twenty four countries were represented including Japan, Burma, Ceylon, India, Pakistan and Indonesia, for the Far East.

One of the main decisions taken by the Commission was creation of a Cereal Group, following recommendations made by an International Experts' Commission.

This new group will deal in all cereals, except rice.

This food stuff will however be dealt with by this Commission at such times when rice problems are linked with those of other cereals —UPI-AFP

More African Seats In Kenya Council Urged

NAIROBI, March 30.

Fifteen additional African seats are being sought by the eight newly elected African members of the Kenya Legislative Council.

Mr. Tom Mboya, one of the members who is also General Secretary of the Kenya Federation of Labour, said that the demand was made not primarily to break European domination, "but mainly in consideration of the heavy responsibilities that elected members must shoulder."

'The population in all constituencies was too large and mainly illiterate, thus requiring personal contact, he said.

Mr. Mboya added that the ultimate goal was "a society and Government in which people, regardless of race or colour, would be regarded as individuals and not as closely knit recial groups or communities, and that all individuals shall be equal, enjoying equal rights and opportunities."—NAFEN.

Cars In Exchange For Fish

LONDON, March 30.

How many fish is a car worth?

British vehicle-manufacturers and representatives of the Danish Government are not sure of the answer but believe they have got somewhere near it.

Car makers have bought large consignments of sild, a small fish resembling sardines from Norway in exchange for the right to send 500 cars to that country in excess of the normal quota.

The extra models are worth £ 150,000 Most of them will be Hillmans

If the fish sell well, it is hoped to arrange a further deal on similar lines —NAFEN

Newsmen Protest Against U. S. Ban On Visit To China

WASHINGTON, March 30

SEVERAL prominent American newsmen today protested to the United States Sub-committee on Constitutional Rights against the State Department's ban on American citizens visiting Communist China.

"Baltimore Afro-American" reporter William Worthy told the Senators that he had seen how totalitarian governments hindered the work of newsmen.

Worthy asked that his passport be renewed as a reaffirmation of the United States' anti-totalitarian traditions.

Worthy recently visited Communist China, despite the State Department ban.

As the passport has now run out, he has requested that it be renewed, but he has not yet received a reply from the State Department.

J. Russell Wiggins, editor-in-chief of the "Washington Post" and "Times Herald," pointed out the danger of banning any point on the earth to journalists.

Americans would be forced to rely on government reports, rumours, and speculations, or on the Press of foreign countries to know what was going on in another country or continent, Wiggins said.

Edward Ennis, legal adviser of the American Civil Liberties Union, said that the ban on American newsmen visiting China was arbitrary censorship and would have a strong repercussion on the freedom of the Press.

Joseph Collis, president of the American Newspaper Guild, told the Senator that the ban was a flagrant violation of the spirit, if not the letter of the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, which guarantees freedom of the Press.

Senator Joseph O. Mahoney, Democrat of Wyoming, who presided over the sub-committee session in the absence of Senator Thomas Hennings of Missouri, said that he shared the views of the witnesses.

Search For New Sea Route

NEW YORK, March 30.

A new route for shipping in the far north linking the Atlantic with the Pacific is to be sought by two task forces of the United States Navy.

The aim is to chart a passage between the two oceans which freighters can use for supplying radar stations along America's D. E. W. line — Distant Early Warning — and which will enable them to escape from the Arctic when ice-floes block the exist from the area.

One task force, comprising 46 ships, will approach from the Pacific end and the other group, made up of 50 ships, will sail from the Atlantic side.

Naval experts say they are confident a passage will be found.—NAFEN.

US Car Output Down

NEW YORK, March 30.

Car output was at its lowest peak in the United States last week.

Production came to 137,766 units, against 141,038 in the previous week.

A number of manufacturers had their plants on a four-day-week. They included General Motors' Oldsmobile division at Lansing, Michigan, and the same company's Buick division. Mercury and Lincoln, both controlled by Ford, were also on a similar footing.—NAFEN.

700-Year-Old Castle Rent Free

LONDON, March 30

A 700-year-old castle is to be let rent free.

The Earl of Tankerville is trying to find a tenant who is willing to take over Chillingham Castle, his family's seat in Northumberland, on a rent-free basis. All the occupier will have to pay are the rates and certain taxes on the property.

When the present Earl's father died in 1931, it was valued at £223,000. What it is worth in cash at today's prices is anybody's guess. There is practically no market for it as high taxes make it all but impossible to maintain, complete with the large staff of servants it would need

The Earl says he cannot afford to carry out the urgently needed repairs. Letting it out rent-free to a tenant who would take an interest in it is the only way he can think of solving the problem without letting the castle out of the family's hands.

The park round the castle is the home of a famous herd of wild white cattle.

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IKE DOCTRINE MEANT AGAINST THE REDS, SAYS SPECIAL ENVOY

KARACHI, March 30.

THE Eisenhower doctrine for the Middle East is precisely meant to ward off aggression from international Communism or from the country dominated by international Communism, declared Mr. James Richard, President Eisenhower's special envoy.

Addressing a Press conference here he said that the Ike doctrine was not concerned with other forms of aggression inside the area (middle East) as these could be handled by the U.N. as in the case of Egypt.

As to which countries could be considered dominated by international Communism, he said they included the 'satellites.'

But about others which might be instigated, aided or abetted for aggression by international Communism the decision would lie with the President.

WILLING COUNTRIES

He was satisfied with his mission and said "the countries I have so far visited have welcomed the doctrine."

He has been to the Lebanon, Iran, Libya and Turkey.

He did not think that Egypt and Syria's hostile attitude to the U.S. doctrine would be a set back to his mission and added that the doctrine was meant for the willing Middle East countries.

He said that he had discussed the possibility of working with the various Governments agreeable to the doctrine on development projects in the area.

"India is in no inherent danger of an attack from Pakistan," he said.

Mr. Richards who leaves for Afghanistan tomorrow concluded his talks about the Ike doctrine with Pakistan leaders and a communique will be issued before his departure.

He said after Iraq, which he will visit after Afghanistan, his tour of the Middle East countries would be rather flexible depending on the attitude of the remaining countries.

He refused to comment on Indo-Pak dispute about Kashmir.—UPI-AFP.

PCC Chiefs' Conference

Continued From Page 1

make every attempt to understand the day-to-day difficulties of the people and identify themselves with the common man.

Pandit Pant said that they had to take effective steps to strengthen and re-vitalise the Congress organisation at district and tehsil levels. It was not enough to win the elections. They should be able to solve the political and economic problems facing the country.

SHASTRI'S ANALYSIS

The Congress election chief, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, reviewed the election results in the different States. He also analysed the causes of success as well as defeat of Congress candidates in different areas.

He laid special stress on the need of maintaining stricter party discipline, forging greater loyalty to the organisation and better coordination between organisational and administrative wings, teamwork and on establishing more intimate contacts with the people.

MR. SHASTRI DEPRECATED THE TYPE OF LOW PROPAGANDA CARRIED ON BY CERTAIN OPPOSITION PARTIES.

Congress workers should not be complacent and should try to take advantage of the lessons which the electorate had taught them in the elections.

He said: "We will have to devise a definite programme of work for all active members, within the legislatures or outside the parliamentary field."

The presidents of the PCCs who took part in today's discussion were from Telangana, Assam, Andhra, Hyderabad, Bihar and Bombay. They acquainted the conference with the party position in their respective States. Presidents of other PCCs will speak tomorrow.

Several members of the Working Committee including Mrs. Indira Gandhi and Mr. Jagjivan Ram also attended the meeting.—UPI.

Saxena Brand Panch Shila

HYDERABAD, March 30

A 'social pancha shila' based on the promition of human peace and prosperity has been evolved by Dr. I. C. Saxena, founder-president of the Association of World Citizens. The five principles enunciated by him are:

"Love is my god humanism is my religion; service of humanity is my worship; man is my caste and creed; world is my country."

Dr. Saxena, who has covered about 10,000 miles in India on a cycle, has given nearly 600 talks in different educational institutions in Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay and other cities of India.

In Hyderabad he delivered 45 lectures at various schools and colleges on "world citizenship and lasting peace."—UPI.

TRANSMITTER INAUGURATED

NEW DELHI, March 30.

Inaugurating a new 10 kw short wave-transmitter received under the Colombo Plan from Australia, at the Radio Colony here today, Dr. B V Keskar, Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting said that it was the symbol of the friendship and co-operation which existed between the Governments of India and Australia.

He said that another 10 k w short-wave transmitter, received from Australia under the Colombo Plan, would go on the air at Gauhati on April 21.

All India Radio, he disclosed was receiving equipment worth about Rs 112 lakhs from Australia under the Colomo Plan.

It comprises transmitters studio equipment, research equipment, air-conditioning plants, diesel generators and other auxiliary equipment.—UPI.

Three Years For Degree Course

BARODA, March 30.

The University of Baroda is to introduce three years' degree course in arts, science and commerce from June 1957, according to a Press note issued here today by the Registrar of the University, Mr. B. K. Zutshi.

The students who had passed the preparatory courses in those departments would only be admitted to the intermediate colleges of arts, science and commerce.

The preparatory course in medicine and engineering would be commencing from this academic year and only students who passed these courses would be admitted from June 1958.—UPI.

Apology For Britain's Bomb Tests

LONDON, March 30.

Mr. George Ward, Secretary of State for Air, said at Worcester last night that if Britain stopped her H-bomb tests at Christmas Island it would mean in effect that she would be abandoning her plans to possess the nuclear deterrent.

The Government realised that there was real anxiety lest the tests of nuclear bombs should raise the level of world radiation and be dangerous to mankind, he said.

"In going ahead, the Government, guided not only by national interests but also scientific findings, have found that the amount of man-made radiation is only about 25 per cent of the neutral background, that is, the radiation we live with every day.

"The fall-out from test explosions accounts for less than one per cent. Therefore, if the tests continue with due restraint and are kept on a small scale, the radiation risk will be well within the bounds of safety and we need have no anxiety."—UPI-AFP.

Heavy Polling In Kashmir

SRINAGAR, March 30

Eight constituencies in Kashmir province went to the polls today to elect eight members to the State Assembly.

Voting was very brisk in most of the places. Over 60 per cent of the electorate voted.—UPI.

Polish Premier Welcomed

Chief Minister Y. B. Chavan greets Polish Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz on his arrival in Bombay on Saturday.

NON-CONGRESS UNITS HAVE FAILED, LOHIA ADMITS

NAGPUR, March 30.

DR. RAMMANOHAR LOHIA, Socialist leader, said here today that "if the Communists do well in Kerala they will get another all India chance to replace the Congress Party.

"But if they fail, history will try and test some other party or combination outside the recognised bloc."

Commenting on the results of the general elections the Socialist leader said that the people of India had unmistakably declared that they would not accept any of the three non-Congress recognised parties.

"I am just a little uncertain about the Communists, because Indian people themselves are a little uncertain.

"They have on the whole compelled Communists all over India to recede or stagnate but they have given them concentrated strength in Kerala."

"This was the way," he said, "history tries and tests and discards or accepts."

REPRODUCED

In the elections, he added, 1957 had broadly reproduced 1952.

The Congress and the non-Congress vote had remained much the same. But certain subtle trends of changes were obvious, he said

The Congress Party had been unable to recover the severe fall it suffered on 1952 and to certain extend deteriorated further on the ground that no political organisation could stay static, and it must either become stronger or weaker.

'INGLORIOUS'

Turning to his own party, he said, in comparison to achievements of parties other than the Congress and in view of the fact that election rules made it run a handicapped race, the Socialist Party had done well in obtaining over 65 seats out of 250 seats it contested.

On the basis, however, of its own conditions for elections and its frequent declarations that it would not resort to lies and deceit, its achievements were "definitely inglorious and almost shameful."

THERE WAS NO DOUBT THAT SOMETHING MUST BE AWFULLY WRONG.

If the Socialist Party had genuinely carried out its own conditions of membership, it should either have been unable to contest more than 120 to 150 seats or it should have at least obtained 175 to 200 seats.

Much would now depend, he said, on whether the Socialist party decided to become more rigorously honest or to pursue the usual line of Indian politics to win anyhow no matter how.—UPI.

Dag Favours Symbolic UNEF In Akaba Gulf

U.N. HEADQUARTERS, March 30.

United Nations Secretary General, Mr. Hammarskjoeld, addressed a two and a half hour meeting of the Consultative Committee on the United Nations Emergency Force on Friday afternoon.

He is understood to have declared that strict observation of the armistice agreement by both Egypt and Israel was at the base of a settlement of the Gaza and Akaba issue.

The official communique issued after the meeting gave no detail of the matters discussed.

He was reported to have declared that symbolic detachments of U.N.E.F. would remain on the Akaba Gulf coastline and keep watch over freedom of navigation in the gulf.

He is understood to have declared that Israel should for her part agree to the stationing of U.N.E.F. contingents on her side of the frontier with Gaza.

Israel should not oppose an Egyptian plea to the International Court regarding the freedom of navigation.—UPI-AFP.

Delegation From Malaya For London

KUALA LUMPUR, March 30.

Malayan Chief Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman, announced yesterday that Malayan representatives would leave for London on May 9 to discuss outstanding issues concerning Malaya's future constitution with British Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Boyd.

The Malayan delegation was expected to remain in London for about one week.—UPI-AFP.

Lung Cancer Scare Again

NEW YORK, March 30.

The lung cancer scare has been raised again.

The latest attack to be made on cigarettes on the grounds that they cause cancers of the lung comes from a group of seven specialists appointed to look into the matter by the American Cancer Society, the American Heart Association and the Cancer and Heart Institutes of the National Institutes of Health.

Their investigations began in June last year.

"The sum total of scientific evidence," says the experts' report, establishes beyond reasonable doubt that cigarette smoking is a causative factor in the rapidly increasing incidence of human epidermoid carcinoma of the lung."

This is the most common form of lung cancer.

Evidence on the point, says the report, is now so definite, that the time has come for considering the initiation of public health measures.

But, it adds: "Additional research is needed to clarify many details to aid in the most effective development of a programme of lung cancer control."

Of men who smoke more than 40 cigarettes a day, 10 per cent, it is estimated, will die from lung cancer. Among non-smokers, the risk is reduced to one in 275.

Smokers can cheer themselves with the thought that no evidence is available which points to cigarettes as being directly responsible for heart diseases.—NAFEN.

SAMITI PLANS FOR CIVIC ELECTIONS

BOMBAY, Saturday

The constituent political parties of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti are understood to have been asked by its civic election committee to submit a list of constituencies from which they would like to nominate their candidates, before Thursday.

The election committee will meet on Friday to decide allocation of seats among the parties.

The Congress selection committee is likely to meet on Monday to decide nominations for its candidates.

U.S. Ships Asked Not To Use Suez Canal

NEW YORK, March 30.

THE United States Government has advised American shipowners not to commit themselves to voyages via the Suez for the present.

Agents, who sought State Department advice, were told that the canal was not "banned," but that owners should use prudence.

Physical and legal hazards still remained.

The State Department also pointed out that the passage was now open only to relatively small ships and that a greater clearance would be necessary before American vessels, which are generally of a much larger size, could negotiate the waterway.

"The New York Times" yesterday said Egypt had officially informed the United States Government of its determination to control and operate the Suez Canal without any outside assistance.

It said that the Egyptian Government might be willing to let the International Court of Justice arbitrate on Israel's demand for passage through the Suez.

Israeli shipping was not specifically mentioned when in Cairo, Wing Commander Aly Sabry, President Nasser's chief political adviser, announced the opening of the canal "with no discrimination between the ships of one country and another" provided the regulations were observed.—NAFEN.

Cairo Radio On Suez

PARIS, March 30.

Cairo Radio said today that "all ships that pay their tolls and abide by the engagements of the Constantinople Convention will be able to pass freely through the Suez Canal."

The radio, commenting on passage through the Canal yesterday of the first convoy since the Canal was reopened, stated: "We are more respectful than any other country of the clauses of the Constantinople Convention of 1888."

The radio said that only those countries which were "conspiring against Egypt" could "seek a quarrel with us." It said: "If (these countries) count on hatching a new plot against Egypt, a more crushing failure will be their only lot."—UPI-AFP.

Suez Open To All Soon

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The Egyptian Government in a memorandum to the nations of the world has declared that the Suez Canal will be open to traffic to all nations by the middle of April.

The memorandum was released here yesterday afternoon.—UPI-AFP.

Governor Takes Over West Pakistan

KARACHI, March 30.

The Pakistan President issued a proclamation today directing the Governor of West Pakistan to assume all functions of Government of the province on his behalf.

The President suspended the Provincial Assembly under Section 193 of the Constitution on March 21 and took control of the provincial administration when the Republican majority fell in the Assembly.

Talks continue here to solve the political crisis in the province. The Governor will certify the provincial budget at Lahore tomorrow where he will meet various party leaders and hold discussions.

Dr. Khan Sahib and other leaders of West Pakistan are leaving for Lahore today.—UPI-AFP.

NEW CONTROLLER FOR IRON, STEEL

CALCUTTA, March 30.

Mr. A. S. Bam (ICS) a deputy secretary in the Union Ministry of Rehabilitation will take over as Iron and Steel Controller with effect from April 1, 1957.

The present Iron and Steel Controller Mr. C. R. Natesan, is proceeding on leave.—UPI.

TEAMSTERS' BOSS IS SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, March 30.

DAVE DECK, president of the American Teamsters' Union, was yesterday suspended from his duties as vice-President of the AFL-CIO Trades Union by the AFL-CIO's Executive Council.

The Executive Council also called for an investigation throughout the Teamsters' Union.

The Teamsters' Union is one of the many unions within the 15-million-member AFL-CIO.

There was a strong probability that Beck would be expelled from his post as president of the Teamsters' Union.

Although the AFL-CIO Executive Committee has expelled union leaders in the past, this would be the first time that a leader in such an important post was ousted.—UPI-AFP.

Woman Falls In Well

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Kashibai Narayan, a 62-year-old woman, is reported to have fallen in a well at Hill Road Bandra this morning and died.

The body was taken out by her son with the help of neighbours.

It was later removed to the city morgue for post mortem and inquest.

Man Stabbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Abdul Aziz, residing at Ishanpada Road, was assaulted and stabbed by two persons last night.

The police have arrested one person on suspicion.

NEW DELHI: Dr. Heinrich Von Brentano, West German Foreign Minister, was the guest of honour on Friday night at a programme of music and dance at the Broadcasting House. The items included orchestral composition, chorus, instrumental and vocal music, Manipuri dance, temple dance and the dance of Gopis.

Talks To End U.K. Strikes: Hopes Not Very Bright

LONDON, March 30.

TALKS to reach a settlement between union leaders and employers representatives in a bid to end Britain's big engineering and shipbuilding strikes were held here.

But hopes that there will be a quick ending to the dispute so far involving nearly 2,000,000 men and likely to involve more than a further 1,000,000, are not very bright.

The unions—there are 40 involved—want a pay increase without any qualification. The employers are prepared to step up wages, but only if the unions agree to less restrictions, fewer unofficial strikes, a year free from wage claims and a greater use of time and motion study in factories.

Under the heading: 'Who Wants Britain to Bleed to death?" the 5,000,000 selling "Daily Mirror" issued an appeal to both sides "to get a move on" in settling the disputes.

The newspaper declared: "Only idiots—in striped trousers or dungarees—would tolerate a situation which would leave Britain bleeding to death. The way out of the crisis is more pay for more work."—NAFEN.

Crack-Down On Corruption

JAKARTA, March 30

Indonesia's supreme commander, President Soekarno, has issued instructions to all government agencies and security forces to impose heavier punishment for corruption and against profiteers and persons who commit crimes against state security, it was announced in Jakarta today.

The military authorities making use of the power given to them under the "state of war and siege" proclaimed a fortnight ago, have in the meantime embarked on an anti-corruption drive.

Prominent politicians are being questioned daily by military police at Bandung.

Army units which raided banks in Bandung seized United States dollars, Singapore and Hong Kong dollars and 43 gold bars valued at about 1,000,000 U. S. dollars, it was learned today.—UPI-AFP.

'Friendly' Offer To Nepal

KHATMANDU, March 30.

Nepal has been offered an atomic research plant by a country "friendly to Nepal." The offer was made about eight months ago.

Mr. Tanka Prasad Acharya, Prime Minister, who disclosed this while addressing the Nepal Science Congress Association meeting here today, would not elaborate his statement as to where the offer came from or what specific research work would be done at the proposed atomic research plant.—UPI.

Kher's Services Recalled

BOMBAY, Saturday

Several speakers paid tributes to the late Mr. B. G. Kher, the former Chief Minister of Bombay, at a public meeting held at Bandra this evening under the auspices of the Shri Gandhi Sewa Mandir.

The speakers, among whom were Mr. Vaikunthlal L. Mehta and the Very Revd. Mgr. Henry Remedios, praised the services of Mr. Kher to the nation and his work for the uplift of Harijans and the spread of education.

Mr. Leo Rodrigues presided.

War Shadow Will Remain Long, Dulles Believes

WASHINGTON, March 30.

AMERICAN Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said in a preface to the new edition of his 1950 book "War or Peace" published today, that "today we live, and I fear for long shall live, under the shadow of war".

He wrote, "War will be an ever present danger until there are better developed institutions for peace, such as, an adequate body of international law, an international police force and a reduction of national armaments."

"THE FACT IS THAT LOVE OF PEACE BY ITSELF HAS NEVER BEEN SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT WAR," HE STATED.

He stressed that even in the best organized societies police were never able to prevent acts of violence 100 per cent.

But the principle of police forces was effective and might be usefully applied to the society of nations.

NOT MUCH CHANGE

He pointed out in the preface that seven years after the first publication of the book, there were few things to be cut out of the book.

He said that although Stalin had fallen into a certain disrepute in the Soviet bloc, Soviet Communism still continued to adhere to Stalinist doctrine.

He said the United Nations reaction to the 'Communist aggression in Korea in June 1950 was "a major chapter in the evolution of the world organization."

Mr. Dulles who in chapter 16 of his book had mentioned the possibility of admitting the Chinese Government to the United Nations to give that organization a more universal character now expressed his conviction that a revision of the United Nations charter would be useful to allow it to cope with the atomic era.

He now argued against the admission of China to the U.N. He said that in the first edition of his book he had stressed that "regime that claims to have become the Government of a country through civil war should not be recognized, until it has been tested over a reasonable period of time.—UPI-AFP.

Our Tears Vary According To The Cause

LOS ANGELES, March 30.

The composition of human tears varies according to what causes them, a Los Angeles research worker said.

Dr. Robert Burnish explained that tears caused by emotional stress contain appreciably more albumen than do tears produced by an irritant such as onion vapours.

Dr. Burnish used an electrical apparatus to study tears obtained from persons ranging in age from six months to 50 years. Age had no effect on the composition of the tears.

The amount of tears secreted during emotional disturbances was much greater than that caused by onion vapours, air pollutants, or tear gas. The flow of irritant-induced tears usually began profusely and then stopped abruptly.

Dr. Burnish said tears caused by emotional disturbances and those produced without known cause are believed to resemble closely the fluid normally covering the surface of the eye. He called these two types, "normal" tears.

At least three protein components have been identified in normal tears, Dr. Burnish said. These are albumen, lysozyme, and biobulin. They are also present in irritant induced tears, but in different proportions.

More information about just how tears are formed might be gained, he said, by studying the proportion of proteins in tears produced by various causes. Such a study might help to explain what glands are involved in tear production and what role the nervous system plays.—NAFEN.

Truck-Car Collision

BOMBAY, Saturday

Three labourers travelling in a truck and a car driver were injured, when a truck, No. BMS 3690, collided with a private motor car on Queen's Road this evening at 8 p.m.

They were taken to hospital for treatment.

Postal Practice For April 1

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, has issued the following notification:

"On account of the switch over to the new system of decimal coinage on April 1, post offices in the city will attend only to receipt, sorting, despatch of mails, delivery of unpaid articles, delivery of registered articles excepting V.P. articles and booking of telegrams and telegraphic money orders on that day.

"Postage stamps and stationery will be sold for restricted hours as on holidays and no other business will be transacted on that day."

Yesterday's Glory-

The Silver wares of the Ancient Indians represent a distinctive style and are well-known for their majesty, grace and rich ornamentation; each one a jewel of perfect beauty.

Equally well-known are West End Watches produced under expert supervision and craftsmanship, making every watch a jewel of accurate time-keeping and the pride of every owner.

To-day's Pride!

WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

March 31 to April 6

THIS PROMISES TO BE ONE OF THE MOST CHEERFUL WEEKS YOU HAVE HAD OF LATE AND, AFTER TUESDAY, ONE OF THE MOST EVENTFUL.

A particularly important period for those born in April, May or June in any year.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

Be alert for snags and difficulties where business is concerned this week.

Other people's carelessness may mean money loss, trouble for you in the first few days.

It will be well to defer correspondence or interviews until after Wednesday.

Also avoid mental excitement, overwork or fatigue which may have an adverse effect on your nerves.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

What you have been hesitating about should be tackled now.

In the interest of work, this would mean a considerable advantage—some important steps may be taken mid-week.

The result would probably be some favourable changes in your way of living or job.

Financially, week-end may prove more fortunate—bring "easy money" or a promise of future backing.

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Luck marks your dealings with partners, public and the mate this week.

You may solve some social problem intelligently and with profit around Thursday.

A benign influence is at work in your business and financial affairs and should assist you to close a profitable deal before the week is out.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Discord in your personal life will pass after the first two days or so.

In interview with an official, you will fare well and carry your points in face of shrewd questions.

Amusing correspondence near week-end will lighten a moment of tension in your domestic affairs.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Some unexpected event mid-week proves beneficial to your pocket book or the acquisition of objects you have long waited for.

Travel plans seem to materialise or alternatively you may receive important news about them.

Money is more plentiful than last week—some perplexing problem may be solved by Friday.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

If interested in social climbing, you will be pleased with the events this week.

Contacts with friends and congenial people will give you a push mid-week.

On the business side, the outlook seems to be more complex—routine work goes through satisfactorily but you may fall short of some important target.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Disputes and uncertainty may cloud the beginning of the week but there will be some success on Friday.

Be specially cautious about your letters and contracts mid-week.

Don't allow family members, partners or your mate to be the focus of quarrel.

Profitable period financially—you should be in funds end of the week.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

The business tempo may seem a bit slow at first but will pick up after Tuesday.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Friday
Personal Purchases	Wednesday
Selling	Monday
Entertainments	Wednesday Friday
Sport	Sunday Wednesday

See all the people who come your way, as one of them may bring glad tidings or bring about a financial windfall.

Friday is excellent for future planning, travel arrangements, correspondence and partnership agreements.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Your problem this week is not money but your friends and business associates.

Suspicion about more than one individual may hinder your progress for the first few days.

Unless you can make clear-cut decisions, postpone action until next week.

Best day for the most undertakings, business as well as personal calls seems to be Thursday.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

A week of unexpected opportunities and some strife.

Money comes in easily and you will see still greater fortune ahead.

However, there is a problem still to be solved concerning an elderly individual or a friend abroad.

Don't say anything or write hasty letters mid-week for which you may have to regret later on.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Restrain your restlessness; you will find it advantageous to go slow for a time.

It will also pay you to take time off from social affairs and work out details of an impending change.

A clash between elders and youngsters in the family will bring tension but a woman associate will help you to bring about a favourable settlement.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Probably you have an idea that promises well for your business and workaday affairs.

Pending troubles connected with insurance or tax-rebates may be solved early in the week.

Financially, good luck follows some social success and a windfall may materialise from new ties, partnerships or joint ventures.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

D. M. Jani (Morvi): When will my financial position be sound?

You are under Saturn's "Sade-Sati" at present. Moon and Rahu are in the 2nd while lord of the second house, Jupiter, is in 5th in his own sign. Moon's sub-period in 1958 will bring happy tidings in your financial affairs.

M. V. Nagaraju (Mysore): In what profession will I settle and when?

Your Radical 10th house is aspected by six planets. Lord of the 10th is in conjunction with Venus, the lord of the Ascendent. This will bring success in any profession you choose.

Public service, medicine, literary work, art, salesmanship, brokerage, cotton, photography, ladies' dress goods, ornaments are some of the professions that may appeal to you.

From October next you will get opportunities for your advancement.

B. A. R. Pai (Honavar): Answers to only specific questions can be given under these columns. Space forbids me to give any lengthy chart readings.

You are advised to consult a competent astrologer for delineation of your horoscope.

General financial prospects improve from October-November if your prevailing Dasa period is favourable.

S. Kale (Bombay): When will I get married?

Navansa Chart which is of primary importance in matrimonial questions is not furnished.

Saturn aspecting your 7th house brings delays and hindrances in your affairs.

However, you will get opportunities in '58-'59, provided Jupiter is strongly placed in your Navansa Chart.

D. M. Bharucha (Bombay): When will I marry?

Navansa chart or Ascending degrees not given.

Lord of the 7th in conjunction with Uranus, Kalatra-Karak Venus in 2nd, the 8th house from the 7th and aspected by Saturn and Mars aspecting the 7th house all together bring hindrances and delays.

However Jupiter aspects the 7th and the Moon is in Bhagya Bhuvan. If Jupiter gains strength in Navanasa chart you will get an opportunity in November-December, 1957.

Please consult a competent astrologer for further details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o. Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto April 6.

Full Name: .....

Address: .....

Date of Birth: .....

Month: .....

Year: .....

Time: ..... A. M. or P. M.

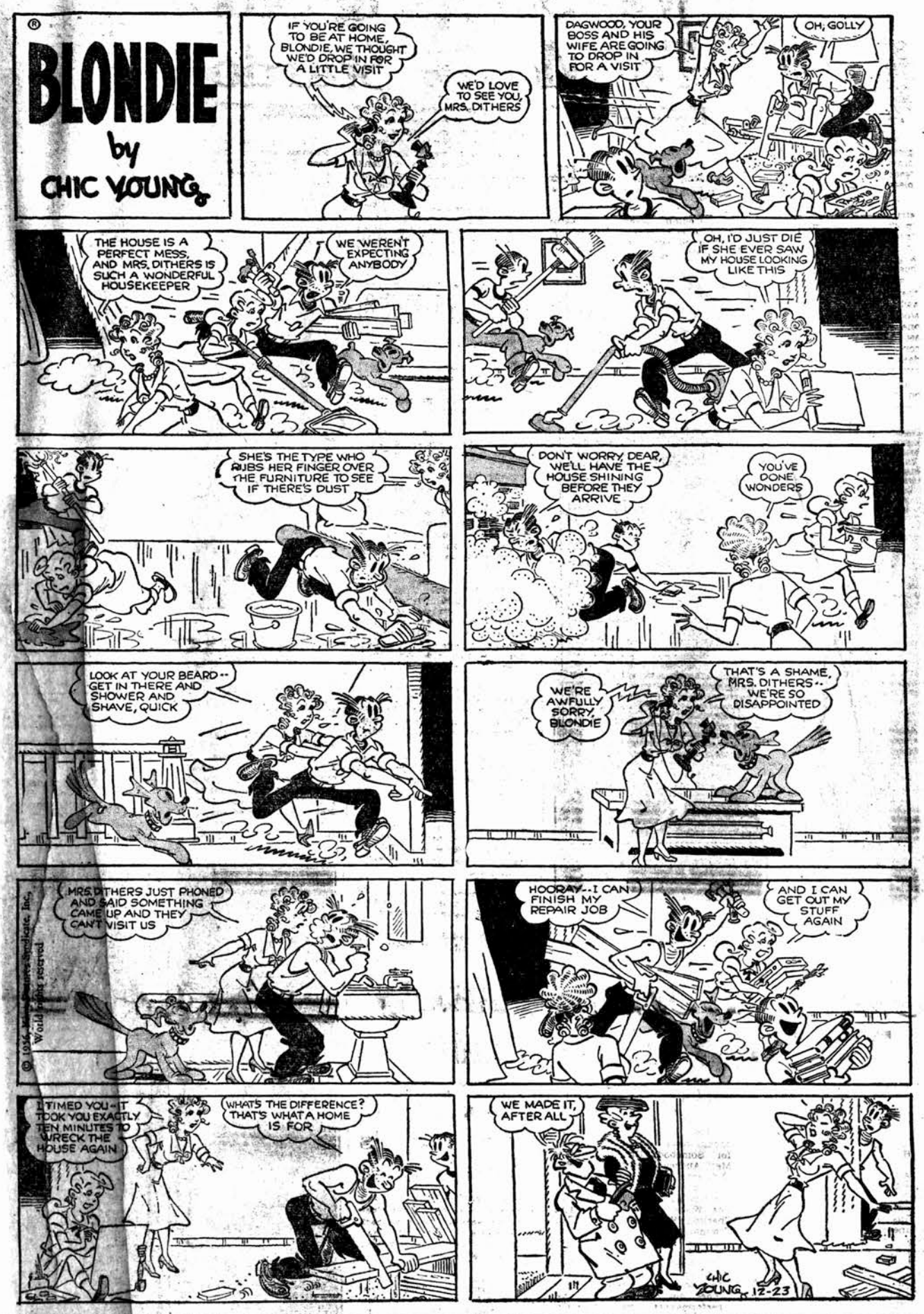
Standard or Local. .....

Birth Place: .....

Date and time of filling the coupon .....

Question. .....

Only ONE question will be answered.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
IF YOU'RE GOING TO BE AT HOME, BLONDIE, WE THOUGHT WE'D DROP IN FOR A LITTLE VISIT
WE'D LOVE TO SEE YOU, MRS. DITHERS
DAGWOOD, YOUR BOSS AND HIS WIFE ARE GOING TO DROP IN FOR A VISIT
OH, GOLLY
THE HOUSE IS A PERFECT MESS, AND MRS. DITHERS IS SUCH A WONDERFUL HOUSEKEEPER
WE WEREN'T EXPECTING ANYBODY
OH, I'D JUST DIE IF SHE EVER SAW MY HOUSE LOOKING LIKE THIS
SHE'S THE TYPE WHO RUBS HER FINGER OVER THE FURNITURE TO SEE IF THERE'S DUST
DON'T WORRY DEAR, WE'LL HAVE THE HOUSE SHINING BEFORE THEY ARRIVE
YOU'VE DONE WONDERS
LOOK AT YOUR BEARD -- GET IN THERE AND SHOWER AND SHAVE, QUICK
WE'RE AWFULLY SORRY, BLONDIE
THAT'S A SHAME, MRS. DITHERS -- WE'RE SO DISAPPOINTED
MRS. DITHERS JUST PHONED AND SAID SOMETHING CAME UP AND THEY CAN'T VISIT US
HOORAY -- I CAN FINISH MY REPAIR JOB
AND I CAN GET OUT MY STUFF AGAIN
I TIMED YOU - IT TOOK YOU EXACTLY TEN MINUTES TO WRECK THE HOUSE AGAIN
WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE? THAT'S WHAT A HOME IS FOR
WE MADE IT, AFTER ALL
CHIC YOUNG 12-23
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U.S. NAVY URGES SHELTERS FOR ATOM WAR

SAN FRANCISCO. NAVY Defence experts want the U.S. to spend $15,000,000,000 to $20 000,0 00,000 building a nation-wide network of underground shelters against an H-Bomb attack.

The shelters have already been tested against nuclear weapons—successfully.

According to the Naval Radiological Defence Laboratory of the San Francisco Naval Shipyard, 99 out of every 100 U.S. citizens could survive an all-out H-Bomb attack if these shelters were built.

The laboratory's plan is the culmination of a decade of study.

FOUR TYPES

It asks, simply, the construction of four types of underground shelter. These are:

CLASS I:—For rural, sparsely populated areas with maximum resistance only to gamma radiation. These shelters would cost about $30 a person;

CLASS II:—For residential and light business areas with more than 20 per cent of the land covered by buildings and therefore liable to mass fires. Cost, $40 a person;

CLASS IIIA:—For business areas with less dense populations. Cost $80 a person;

CLASS IIIB:—For densely populated downtown city areas, with room enough for 1,000 persons a shelter split into compartments of 100 each. Cost, $300 a person.

Basic requirements for the shelters, says W. E. (Jerry) Strope, head of the Laboratory's Military Evaluation Group, are structures of No. 1 corrugated steel surrounded on all sides and on the top by at least three feet on earth.

Concrete and fibreglass have also been suggested as structural materials.

EQUIPMENT

The shelters would be equipped with food supplies for two weeks, a bed for each person, periscopes, radio communications systems, instruments to detect radioactivity, utility power system, chemical sanitary facilities and some other emergency equipment.

In heavily populated areas, no one would be more than five minutes from his assigned shelter; In rural areas, no more than 15 minutes away.

He points out that a nuclear weapon has three major effects:

Air blast and ground shock;

Thermal radiation, heat and subsequent fires;

Gamma radiation from fallout.

The gamma radiation, he insists, is the prime killer and it is its extent which is the greatest danger.

"No spot in the U.S. is safe from fallout," he adds.

TIME AND COST

Dr. Paul C. Tompkins, the laboratory's scientific director, stresses the programme's urgency.

"If we can get started within a reasonable period of time—say a year—it can be completed in five years."

He figures a maximum of $4,000,000,000 annually, perhaps far less, ought to do the trick.

The importance of the shelter programme was underlined by Dr. Edward Teller, University of California physicist who played a key role in developing the H-Bomb, in his recent testimony to a Congressional sub-committee studying Civil Defence.

DR. TELLER TOLD THE SUB-COMMITTEE, HEADED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHET HOLIFIELD (DEMOCRAT, CALIF.), THAT MANY PERSONS WOULD HAVE TO GO UNDERGROUND A WEEK OR MORE TO ESCAPE RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT.

He claimed the best way to prevent an H-Bomb attack was to be able to absorb such a punch and recover from it.

Tight Money Is Boon To U.S. Oldsters

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

The tight mortgage money situation which threatens to cap the booming postwar realty business may, paradoxically, help ease the situation for older Americans interested in retirement homes.

Realtors, alert to new markets, may soon be doing a considerable business in home "swapping" under the spur of a multi-faceted housing programme for the senior citizen adopted by Congress and the administration last year.

The Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency found that nearly 4,000,000 of America's 14,000,000 men and women over 65 owned their homes.

However, for most of the elderly, houses in which they had spent much of their lives and raised their families were no longer suited to their needs.

To aid the older homeowner toward a more suitable house for his later years, FHA "swapping" regulations were liberalised.

The "swap" is not a new device: It is a form of interim financing credited with a substantial assist to the real estate industry, but one which has more often been used by workers changing jobs and localities than by retirees.

THING & PEOPLE

"Nothing is impossible," said a blonde to her latest boyfriend. "But some people are."

KADAR REGIME IS AFTER INTELLECTUALS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

VIENNA.

THE cream of Hungary's pre-revolution intellectuals seem doomed to be the victims of a series of elaborately staged Budapest show trials.

The elite of the Red regimes of the past decade, those at least who have not fled the country, are among the defendants in a long roster of cases apparently designed to discredit the leadership of the intellectual class and to enable prosecution of rebel leaders for common criminal offences.

In preparation also, it is reported here, are cases against former Premier Imre Nagy and his top supporters, now "guests" in an isolated Rumanian village.

Among the authors, poets, journalists and Communist Party theorists under arrest and awaiting trial are Pal Locsei, former editor of the party paper, Szabad Nep, accused of helping Western newsmen; Zoltan Zelk, winner of Hungary's highest poetry award, the Kossuth Prize; Gyula Hay, internationally known playwright, who urged resistance against the Russians on the Budapest Radio.

IN SOVIET HANDS

Miklos Gimes, a former member of the Szabad Nep editorial board, Gyula Fekete and Zoltan Molnar, both members of the Writers' Federation, are in the hands of the Soviet secret police detachment stationed in Budapest.

The purpose of the Kadar regime appears to be to "prove" a connection, no matter how tenuous, between alleged atrocities and the young intellectuals who sparked the uprising.

Gyula Obersovsky, a provincial newspaper editor, and Jozsef Gali, a playwright, who are now on trial in Budapest edited a clandestine newspaper called "We Are Alive" during the uprising.

It was in response to one of their editorials that the women of the city marched on December 4 in silent protest against Soviet barbarism.

Yet, the crime they are accused of is a criminal offence—complicity in the killing of an AVH secret policeman.

The man was put to death on an upper floor of a hospital in which the pair's basement printing office was housed.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE

"I have a note from your schoolmaster in which he tells me that you were last in a class of thirty boys, Tommy," said irate father.

"I'm sorry, Dad, but it might have been worse. It might have been a larger class," was the tongue-in-cheek reply.

Magic Was Stepping-Stone To Movie Stardom

BRIGADIER GENERAL-TO-BE J. STEWART, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS HOLLYWOOD STAR JIMMY STEWART, HAS A FORMULA FOR BOYS WHO WOULD LIKE TO FOLLOW IN HIS FOOTSTEPS: LATCH ON TO A MAGICIAN.

"Bill Neff, a very durable magician, launched me in show business as his assistant when we were in high school," Jimmy explained in an interview.

"I was the guy who pulled the strings that made him rise up in the air, escaped from locked trunks, changed places with him in the chained box bit. It's quite a good way to break into show business."

Stewart even got his start as the aw-shucks drawling and awkward-but-honest hero while stooging for "Doctor" Neff. In one of the acts Jimmy had to set the backstage strings that controlled the "magic" then dash on to the stage carrying a revolver on a silver tray.

In the scramble to get himself on stage without tangling the strings, the 6-foot-4 Jimmy arrived doubled over.

★

"Neff was staring at me and I suddenly realised it was a kinda funny to proffer a pistol. I panicked.

"Couldn't think of anything to do so I frowned fiercely and brushed away non-existent dirt on the stage."

This was undoubtedly the beginning of the 16-year-old lad's career as the homespun, sheepish but-stalwart star who has played, congressmen, and leaders, baseball immortals, and Charles E. Lindbergh.

Since his arrival in Hollywood 20-odd years ago, he has never been out of work, never had any career-crisis, or downs to go with the ups.

His latest picture, "Spirit of St. Louis," drew not only rave reviews from coast to coast, but high-flown editorial comment, official notice from Washington and more praise than the lanky string-bean could carry home with him in a bushel basket.

Almost simultaneously, President Eisenhower submitted his name to Congress for promotion from Colonel to Brigadier General in the Air Force Reserve.

Just returned from a six-week vacation in South America, Stewart was full of delighted praise for the southern continent.

★

"All my life I've wondered just where places like Uruguay and Bolivia were," he explains. "'Course I knew they were down there someplace.

"But now I'm an expert. Know exactly where Uruguay is. Could answer that on any Quiz Show. It was a little expensive to find out. But worth it."

Jimmy also has become a self-styled expert on fly-casting, deep sea fishing. ("Spent eight days out there off the coast of Peru—set a record—didn't catch one single fish") and navigating the Andes in a beat-up rented station wagon.

"Another thing I learned—you say anything against rock 'n' roll or Elvis Presley down there and you get the same reaction you would rapping their Government or motherhood," he said with that special Stewart look of puzzlement.

"I went and sounded off against both, and everyone jumped on me with stiff-knees. The kids down there are just as rabid as the local product here.

"I guess you've just got to go along with the thing and hope it burns itself out—fast."

★

His attempts to get his own two older boys, ages 11 and 12, to take up, "Some other kind of noise—any kind" got him exactly nowhere.

The experience playing the world's most famous flier was a decided pleasure for Stewart.

IT ALSO MEANT A LOT OF HARD AND RELENTLESS STUDYING, REVISING AND REJECTING.

"I'm in the entertainment business and I underline business. You've got to really work at it. I studied more than 50,000 feet of film on General Lindbergh and finally came to the conclusion that it would be best to perfect a copy or two of his characteristics:

"His walk—which is very distinctive—and his speech—which is clipped and terse."

Lindbergh, who saw the cut editions as the film progressed, never offered any objections or advice.

As one who has been subjected to entire fleets of "technical advisors" on biographical movies, Jimmy was awed by the great flier's strictly hands-off policy.

"Only time he ever gave an opinion," Stewart said, "was after he saw the three completed versions of the movie. He then said that, in his personal opinion, he thought the one that we are now releasing was the best. But he didn't demand or even suggest that we use it."

The name of the girl is Barbara Rush, the name of the picture "Oh Men, Oh Women." Our comment is "Oh boy, oh boy!"

Eva Bartok, lovely Hungarian actress who'll be making a big splash soon in "10,000 Bedrooms."

His Favourite Role
Gables' Choice Is Not The Public's

ASK Hollywood's most famous stars to name their own favourite screen roles and you'll not always get an answer coinciding with the public's choice.

"I know I'm supposed to say 'Rhett Butler' to that one," Clark Gable replied when queried on that score. "But actually it isn't so. I never wanted to make 'Gone With The Wind,' never felt I could live up to the character.

"I was forced into that one. But I do have two favourite roles. They came in 'It Happened One Night' and 'Test Pilot.' A picture called "Boom Town" I did with Spencer Tracy, fighting all over the scenery, was a lot of fun too."

Clark, who is just finishing "Band of Angels," with Yvonne De Carlo, for Warners, is very enthusiastic about the one he'll tackle next. It's "Teacher's Pet," in which he plays a newspaperman of the old school, a pipe-smoking, hard-bitten, uncompromising editor who is constantly campaigning on reform movements.

"It's my first comedy in a whale of a long time," he said. "And I also get to wear modern clothes for the first time in a dozen or more films.

"Doris Day is my heroine. She plays a journalism professor and (with a grin) I'll give you one guess who her pet is!"

Clark admits he pays no attention to Television except for sports events and, as for it ever becoming a Gable drama medium, a thousand times no, he insists.

Not often, either, does he go out to a theatre to see the new movies. His rustiness in this respect was indicated when he answered a question:

"Which of the young male stars of today do you feel is the most 'Gableish'?" Pondering this one a long moment he finally declaimed modestly:

"Why should they want to be like me? Frankly, though, I'm not too familiar with the newcomers. I did see 'Giant' and I thought Tab Hunter was very good."

That was Rock Hudson, he was reminded. "Oh, by golly, yes," he flustered, "I mean Rock-er-Tab-that is. Rock was good. It's those names. They throw me!"

Spence Never Lost The HumanTouch

TWO pretty youngsters, excited enough at making their film bows in "The Desk Set" at 20th-Fox, are sailing the clouds following a rare compliment paid them by a veteran star considered by many the master of them all in simple, sincere screen portrayals

Dina Merrill, a willowy blonde, and Sue Randall, a blue-eyed brunette, were lunching in the studio cafe when up strolled Spencer Tracy.

He had just returned from viewing rushes of the previous day's scenes in the picture, which stars him with Katharine Hepburn. The two girls, who play small roles, had never been introduced to him.

"You two kids were very good and look absolutely beautiful," Tracy told the open-mouthed neophytes. "But I'm going to pass along one tip that George M. Cohan gave me many years ago. It was 'Watch those pockets — don't use them too much.'

"You girls get so much advice about not using your hands too much," continued pence, pulling up a chair and sitting down, "that you keep them in your shirt pockets too long at a time. That looks static, wooden.

"You're desk workers, so keep a pencil in your hand, if you've got to hold on to something. Or make an occasional gesture. It's just as bad to underdo as to overdo fiddling.

"Remember the toughest thing in acting is to do nothing — to just react to someone else's words or emotions. The interest you have to express, the reactions you have to give, have to show not only in your face, but in the rest of the body.

"Don't be a squirmer, but don't be a statue either. Just try to be natural in your reactions and your movements.

Billing Bother

THINK you have troubles? Jayne Mansfield's make-up man, Syd Perell, is feuding with Alan Snyder—Marilyn Monroe's make-up man

The two gents share the same office at 20th-Fox and when Snyder returned from England he insisted his name get top billing on the door.

Perell threatens to leave if this happens.

Physical Quirks Are The Making Of Many A Comedian

COMEDIANS OFTEN TURN THEIR PHYSICAL DRAWBACKS INTO LAUGH-GETTING ASSETS.

Jimmy Durante has a "Schnozz," Bob Hope a "Ski-Jump," Joe E. Brown and Martha Rayne boast face-splitting mouths and fat Jack Leonard and Jackie Gleason add to the popular myth that fat men make jolly comedians.

Another of this group is five foot five George Gobel, who can get a solid laugh just by looking up, deadpan, at six foot four Jimmy Stewart.

"It's one of the things that gets comedians started," Gobel explained. "There are very few comedians who are real normal looking.

"They start out by having some sort of thing they have a complex about. Rather than be a bad guy about it, they make it a joke. Years ago it used to be all fat comics and tall, skinny guys.

"But I don't think you have to have a funny look to be a funny man. Fat Jack Leonard or Jimmy Durante or any of those people would have been successful comedians anyway.

"You can include a physical characteristic joke in your routine three or four times, but you can't make a whole act out of one."

Gobel is quick to point out, in his droll, dry manner, that not all comedians look like their own caricatures.

"Take Jack Benny," said Gobel, "You can't figure anything different about him. He's an ordinary, nice-looking man who is neither extremely handsome nor extremely unhandsome.

He gets laughs with his timing and ability to deliver a joke. I've always thought Bob Hope was a nice looking man. But there are a lot who have some distinguishing mark.

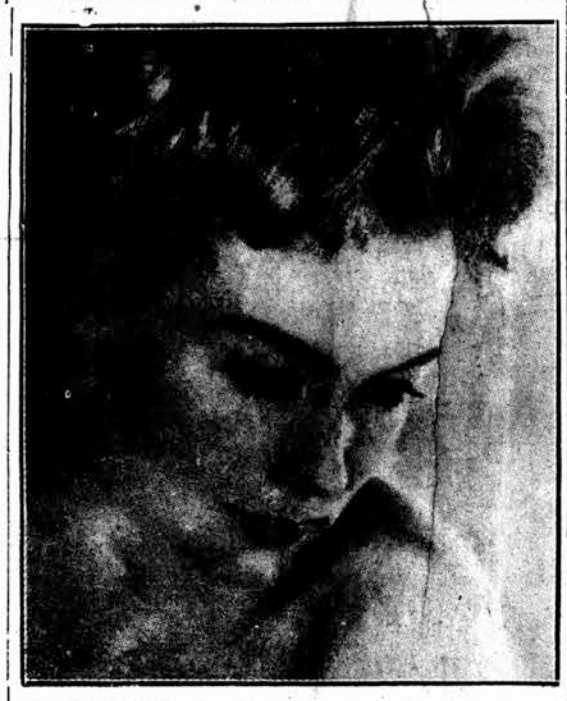
"There are things like the crew cuts. Lots of people in show business had them, but they didn't make a big deal like with Garry Moore and me. With us we were always described as 'The screw-cutted young so-and-so' or 'The feather-headed so-and-so.' "

Gobel, who hopes to make another movie next year after completing "I Married a Woman" with Diana Dors this year, has just weathered a domestic crisis.

He was scared witless about telling his 11-year-old son that a child actor was to take his place on the Gobel show because of the number and importance of lines involved.

"It was real easy," Gobel said. "He didn't want to have to go through the tutor bit.

"He's very clear about wanting to be an actor when he grows up—he doesn't want any part of it. But now he likes the money."



Beautiful Patricia Powell, soon to be seen in "Fox's CinemaScope "Bernardine."

Oscar Derby Likely To End In A Riot

THIS YEAR'S OSCAR NOMINATIONS ARE CAUSING AN UNPLEASANT STIR IN HOLLYWOOD AND THE OUTCOME IS LIKELY TO BE A NASTY KETTLE OF FISH.

Stars, directors, producers, writers and just plain folks are generally displeased with the outcome of the recent voting.

"This is the craziest set of nominations we've had in ten years," one industry executive declared.

One of the biggest bees is the fact that Dorothy Malone, Robert Stack and Mickey Rooney, who received star billing in "Written On The Wind," and "The Bold And The Brave," respectively, switched to the supporting role bracket to snag a nomination.

This policy, also put into practice in past years, is frowned upon by many movietown notables, but it continues to flourish.

Last year, actor Jack Lemmon switched from star status to supporting actor to win an award for "Mr. Roberts," and the year before Frank Sinatra dropped to supporting category to win an Oscar for his performance in "From Here To eternity."

Many onlookers were disappointed in the acting selections and that certain top talent was overlooked by the Academy.

Some thought Paul Newman should have been nominated for "Somebody Up There Likes Me;" Audrey Hepburn for "War and Peace;" Earl Holliman for "The Rainmaker;" David Niven and Cantinflas for "Around The World In 80 Days:" and Charlton Heston for "The Ten Commandments."

Others thought director Elia Kazan should have been nominated for "Baby Doll," a film with controversial overtones, but one in which the performances were largely controlled by the director.

Still others felt that James Dean should have won an Oscar last year (he was nominated for "East of Eden"), instead of being renominated this year for a more minor role in "Giant."

And then there is the unexplainable nomination of the "Bowery Boys" film, "High Society," which voters confused with MGM's "High Society," the Grace Kelly starrer.

ALL IN ALL, THE OSCAR RACE IS SLATED TO WIND UP WITH SOME VERY UNEXPECTED RESULTS.

Crewcut Is Now Carol's Trademark

CAROL HANEY'S "Idiot Boy" haircut was an accident, but it has become so much as part of the Haney personality that "I can't change it without changing my name."

Miss Haney is the slim dancing girl who won fame in the stage production of "The Pajama-Game" and is now struggling through a severe attack of flu while giving a repeat performance in Warner's picturisation of the musical hit.

How did the Haney trade mark come about? "During dance rehearsals I chopped off my hair because it kept getting into my eyes," Carol explained. "I never got around to letting it grow again by the time the show opened, so there I was with practically a butch cut when it came time to go on stage."

Since then, the Haney hair—short and straight all around—has been copied in many versions by a great many girls, and has become synonymous with the Carol Haney name.

"I can't even remember what I look like with normal hair," she said. "I'm sure none of my friends would recognise me in any other kind of hair job, and I suppose I'll always keep it this way."

Carol does the acrobatic "Steam Heat" number, as well as the famous "Hernando's Hideaway" in "The Pajama Game." Doris Day and John Raitt costar in the picture.

The Hole Made Her Holler

THERE'S talk of a feud between Sophia Loren and Alan Ladd. Sophia, who is very tall, had to stand in a hole for some of their scenes in 'Boy On A Dolphin'—which irritated the usually placid actress.

LISA FERRADAY, who used to be famous for her battles with Zsa Zsa Gabor, is writing her memoirs. So Is Zsa Zsa.

Frankie Is Really Living The Role

FOR the first time in his movie career is Frank Sinatra giving his whole heart to a characterisation—all because of his fondness for the living man he is impersonating.

The film is "The Joker," based on the life of comedian Joe E. Lewis. Frank is not only making it, he's living it.

"I've known Joe E. since 1938," said Frank on his stage at Paramount. I've never admired any man more. When I first read "The Joker Is Wild" in galley proofs, I bought it on the spot.

"Agreeing to appear in it, I approached Charles Vidor about directing. He shared my enthusiasm and with him, Joe myself and Art Cohn, who wrote the book, we formed a little producing company."

Filming the life story of a man like Lewis who is still very much alive has its advantages, Frank believes. Lewis is around a good deal to lend a hand, and the set is often visited by other real-life characters in the book.

Martha Stewart, once Mrs. Joe Lewis, drops around often. A regular fixture on the set is the fabulous Swifty Morgan, beloved character of show folk for the last two decades, who is played by Jackie Coogan.

Sinatra and director Vidor listen to any advice offered them.

"We're having a ball," is the way Frank puts it. "We all wanta make Joe look good, which isn't hard, figuring the kind of guy he is. When we finish, we want Lewis' thousands of friends, the ones who know him best, to say 'That's Joe. That's our boy'!"

And what does Joe E. Lewis, he of the perpetually [illegible] glass say? "I hope it's a bottle picture!"

Flashes From Filmdom

YET another new star is Subodh, chosen to play the lead in Chitraghar Films' first venture, "Bus Conductor."

The film, launched this week, will feature Maruti, Anwar Hussain, Kamal and Daisy Irani. The music is by Nissar Bazmi.

★

MELODY queen Noor Jehan is working hard on "Pardesan." Aslam Parvez plays the leading role opposite her.

Hazeen Qadri, who has written the story and the dialogues, is directing the picture. Akhtar Hussain is to write the music.

★

A.V.M. PRODUCTIONS are now speeding up their plans to launch their latest Hindi film, an adaptation of the Tamil "Kula Deivam."

Directors Krishnan and Panchu, who have been assigned to direct this picture, have arrived in Bombay.

It is likely that Ashok Kumar, Kishore Kumar, Shyama, Anwar Hussain and Durga Khote will be in the cast.

BASANT PICTURES' Gevacolor film "Hatim Tai" will soon be released in Viet Nam

Based on the seven adventures of the legendary Hatim Tai, the film had a successful run all over Asia and Africa.

★

GLOWING tributes to the late Amiya Chakravarty were paid at a largely attended condolence meeting.

Nitin Bose, one of the speakers, suggested a memorial hall should be raised in his honour.

★

A PICTURESQUE village on the banks of the Padma river will form the background of director Satyajit Ray's new film "Jalshaghar."

This almost unknown Bengali village provides a made-to-order background for the story.

It has the same huge palace, now gradually crumbling, bearing the lost glory of a decadent feudal culture as described in the story.

Ray and his unit leave for the location site in April.

THE Indian film industry is making its second strong bid to win the top award in the field of documentary films in the forthcoming Cannes International Film Festival.

Following its success last year with "Pather Panchali," judged the "best human documentary," India's entry this year will be "Gotama, The Buddha."

★

THREE more Punjabi pictures are in the making in Lahore. "Pulkan" is fast progressing under the direction of Amin Malik at the Shahnoor Studios, replete with laugh-loaded sequences.

Comedian Zarif plays an important role. Mussarat Nazir, Aslam Parvez and Ilyas Kashmiri are among the other members of the cast.

"Hullarey," now under production, stars Mussarat Nazir and Sudhir. Yasmin, Ilyas Kashmiri, Nazar, Nadira and M. Ismail are in the supporting cast.

"Mullah Do Piyaza" is the third, and is expected to go on the floors soon.

Trouble Arrives In Wholesale Lots

JINX on horseback: The moviemaking Jinx invariably travels in never-ending cycles. Let a picture run into one bit of woe and it often winds up with a stack of them.

"U-I's "My Man Godfrey," for instance, is now getting the full treatment. After racking up a dol. 135,000 loss due to the dismissal of O. W. Fischer, the German star, from the lead role a month after the film began, the other star, June Allyson, was hospitalised with a severe case of bronchial pneumonia.

Based on normal recovery conditions, she'll be out at least three weeks.

Then came Ross Hunter, the producer. He was trudging up to the studio auditing department to make a dismal report when he slipped and broke a bone in his arm. Ross is also hospitalised—and in traction.

When illness halts a movie it is much more fortunate for the studio than when an important actor is lost through temperament. Insurance will pay off on June's illness, but not on Fischer's flare-up.

Colleen Miller finds a place in the sun by lolling on what looks like a bit of driftwood. Colleen will soon be seen in "Hot Summer Night" with Leslie Nielsen.

Jim Has To Do His Own Plugging

TAB HUNTER'S advance press agentry for "The Spirit of St. Louis" has proved anything but a rousing success — notably since several ill-advised appearances on Television quiz panels.

So now Warners would be glad to hand Jimmy Stewart anything, even a couple of their empty sound stages, if he would agree to take to the P.A. road in the film's behalf. So far, Jimmy has refused.

Warners tagged the youthfull Hunter for the selling job after a poll among teen-agers revealed alarmingly few of them knew very much about Lindbergh or his pioneering historic solo flight across the Atlantic.

Factual and entertaining though the film may be, it is conceded that it must attract a heavy segment of the 18-to-30-age bracket if it is to pay off.

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Urban Housing

URBAN housing needs galvanising and the recent views expressed by some members in the Lok Sabha, as well as the latest annual review of the activities of the Union Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, serve to strengthen this conclusion.

The Ministry, according to the annual review for 1956-57, sanctioned under the subsidised industrial scheme a sum of Rs. 25.21 crores as financial aid and disbursed Rs. 15.11 crores.

In the field of low-income group housing scheme, started about two years later, the gap between the initial sanctioning of funds and the final disbursement has not been indicated, though from the Central aid actually given during the year it may seem that housing programmes for this class of people are beginning to catch up with those meant for industrial workers.

★

SINCE, however, there is much leeway to make up, and since accommodation requirements in urban areas are rapidly growing with the rise in population any complacency is both unwise and unjustified.

One obstacle to progress, repeatedly mentioned, is that State Governments are finding it difficult to raise matching contributions for the housing grants from the Centre, but there is a prospect of this being removed from the suggestion reiterated by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Union Finance Minister, in the Lok Sabha debate recently.

Yet other impediments such as high land prices, lack of building materials, paucity of technical help or a host of other complications might still be mentioned by various housing agencies.

★

WHEREVER genuine difficulties persist, determined efforts have to be made to overcome them, but if it were to appear that State Governments are more interested in finding a problem to every solution than in making the best use of available resources, there is the danger of discontent among the houseless people developing into a mood of hopeless despair.

Urban housing, specially for low-income groups, has lagged so lamentably behind and a doubt has been expressed recently whether even half of the allotment of Rs. 36 crores has been used under the First Five-Year Plan.

Even the latest disbursement of aid to States and the total number of buildings constructed during the period can scarcely be considered a reliable yardstick for measuring the housing progress in every State, because performance is often markedly lop-sided.

★

PERHAPS if State Governments and other building agencies had properly co-ordinated their different housing programmes and had tried to avoid needless extravagance, as was recently found in the building of Mysore State's Vidhan Saudha, a better record conceivably could have been achieved in many states.

The need for close and careful vigil has, therefore, become all the more essential, so that exiguous resources in money and building materials are not recklessly wasted, when large numbers of people continue to be harried by housing shortage.

The Planning Commission has earmarked Rs. 120 crores for housing under the Second Plan and every effort should be made to use the allotted money fully, efficiently, economically and in time to provide maximum possible relief to those who deserve it most.

Humanity Marches On Its Stomach

FROM 'ORYZA SATIVA' TO SYNTHETIC RICE

RICE, a matter of life and death for more than half the world's population, today heads the list of man's cereal foods.

—BY—
S. Sukumar

This tiny grain has now emerged into the international arena with some ominous forebodings.

At the fifth session of the International Rice Commission in Calcutta recently, these matters came up: A population increase by one-fifth was predicted by 1970. Rice yield presently was 140 million tons (clean rice) from 240 million acres of land.

Unless therefore, its output was correspondingly increased, or food habits changed, the rice-eating world might be faced with a grave crisis.

Seeds Of Grass

That such a small, bristly grain should have so dramatically come into the limelight, threatening a world food crisis, is something which is of more than just passing interest.

In thus coming to the forefront, rice has clearly outbid its ancient rivals, wheat and maize, leave alone barley and rye which were also equally ancient.

Rice topped the cereals which included, wheat, barley, millets, oats and rye.

All were the seeds of wild grasses, which primitive man gathered long before it hit upon the trick of cultivating them.

Rice is relatively ancient in origin, but priority was given to millet, wheat and barley, since charred grains of these were found in the oldest known seats of civilisation in Egypt, Mesopotamia and north-east India.

Ancient history recognised three main cereals, wheat, rice and maize, each of which served as the economic basis to three world types of civilisation.

Geographically, there were, in 1500 A.D., three great cereal areas, maize in the New World, wheat in Europe, the Near East and North Africa and rice in India, southern China, Japar, Formosa, the Philippines, the Malaya archipelago and Madagascar.

The wild ancestor of rise has been identified as 'Oryza Sativa,' a semi-aquatic marsh grass native to India and South-East Asia.

Where the cultivation of rice first began is not known, but India seems the most probable place. And quite possibly, it might have been in Orissa.

From Orissa

The name come from Oryza Sativa may have Orissa because the discoverer may have wished to associate its name with the place of its birth. Oryza might have been the earlier form or a variation of present Orissa.

Moreover, this area was all along reputed for its surplus production of rice.

The oldest civilisation known in India was in the northeast, where semi-arid lands were favourable to wheat and barley, traces of which appeared in the ruins of cities 4,000 years old. But no trace of rice was observed there.

Therefore, archaeologists consider the evidence now available as suggesting that cultivation of rice should have begun in eastern or southern India as a substitute for wheat and barley.

The significance given to rice as a vital ingredient for even religious and ritual ceremonies in these parts also points to the conclusion that the grain might have originated in eastern or southern India.

ALTHOUGH ALL CULTIVATED RICES ARE REGARDED AS DERIVATIONS OF THE ORIGINEL SPECIES, 'ORYZA SATIVA,' THERE WERE AS MANY AS 1,000 RECOGNISABLE STRAINS CULTIVATED IN INDIA ALONE, EACH ADAPTED TO LOCAL CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

In this differentiation of species, India led the remainder of the rice-growing area, which is another reason for believing that India was the place of origin for rice cultivation or at least the centre of influence for its diffusion throughout the rice area.

It is fitting in this context, that an International Institute for Rice Research should have found its location in the very place where rice was supposed to have been born.

"If my memory serves me right, Raleigh used his own cloak!"

Food Value

The high food value of rice is attested by the surprise density of population native to the rice area which in mile units is considerably less than the 16thf century area for either maize or wheat.

Even a rough conservative estimate of the present world acreage for wheat, maize and rice allocates less than one fifths to rice, whereas it feeds about one half of the population of the world.

Rice also favoured the most primitive food practices in a simple manner, eliminating the need for grinding or the use of yeasts, grinding mills or other tools. That way, it was also a labour-saving cereal, which might also have acted as a contributing factor for its popularity.

The most-heard-of news about rice in this country nowadays is the Japanese method of cultivation which has helped increase Indian rice production several fold.

This method might help the country to carry through in the same manner for the Second Five-Year Plan period as well.

But besides these, there are other interesting things too.

Synthetic

The threatened future shortage of this omnipotent grain has galvanised scientists into making researches for producing synthetic rice.

A scientist who recently claimed to have achieved a certain amount of success in this direction is Dr. Mahindra Guha, head of the department of chemistry at Salem College, West Virginia, in the United States.

Dr. Guha says that the 'rice' he has developed has food value far superior to polished rice.

It seems, however, that the possibilities for the introduction of this product on a commercial scale is still far off.

Vedic Times

Most of the experiments for synthetic rice were being carried on by Indian scientists. And it was no mere accident, because no one else could have appreciated the value attached to rice in this country.

Hindus have a special religious attachment to rice. They consider it as a symbol of Goddess Lakshmi, so much so that the grain in husked or unhusked form proudly participates in numerous religious ceremonies and occupies a pre-eminent place for sacred offerings and dedications.

Husked rice is offered as a symbol of welcome in several Hindu rites and ceremonies for receiving temple Gods and even great men or religious leaders.

That rice has been mentioned in the Vedas for the performance of certain rites is an indication of its earlier origin than of the Vedas themselves.

KISAN AT WORK

South-East Asia is the granary of the rice world and here is a busy scene of transplantation.

This photo taken in a UNEF military camp, in Sinai, shows Indian soldiers being distributed their mid day meal. Rice is their staple food.

BUBBLES

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF THIS MONTH, THE POLICE OF CALCUTTA WERE ALL OF A FLUTTER OVER A TELEGRAM CARRYING THE HECTIC MESSAGE: "200 ATTACK DHARSANA."

The excitement was due to the fact that Dharsana happens to be on the borderline between East Pakistan and West Bengal.

Investigations carried out at fever heat revealed that the alarm was a false one. The "200" stood for 200 eggs, and "attack" for the Bengali word "atok", meaning "attached."

The telegram was sent by a wholesale egg-dealer of Dacca to his agent at Calcutta to signify that a consignment of 200 eggs sent by him had been held up at Dharsana by the authorities for some reason or other.

★

Going over the episode, I could not help remembering another "bubble" of the same kind which happened exactly 20 years ago.

But in the elaborateness of the farce, that affair left the "egg" bubble miles behind.

The point of the story is that it is not really a "story" but a page from real life.

Every word of what I am going to say — every little detail that I give — is true to the letter.

It was featured in the issue of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of August 1, 1937, with photographs of the principal characters, including those of two buffaloes who were really the principal figures in the drama.

An Exhibition was to be held at Nagova in Japan in May that year, and a syndicate was formed with the title "The New India Commercial Syndicate" to conduct "an orthodox Hindu excursion to Japan."

Sixteen members joined the party, and one of them was Rai Bahadur Lokenath Dhandhania of Bhagalpur, a rich business man of that town.

I was at Bhagalpur then and collected all the facts from the Rai Bahadur himself.

There were any number of eye-witnesses to the startling *denouement*. Some of them are still alive.

★

The party started from India per *S. S. Tilwa* on March 28.

Within a few days of his arrival in Japan, Rai Bahadur Dhandhania made a shipload of purchases of all kinds of novelties including a pair of Japanese buffaloes.

Scouting the risk of despatching the animals all by themselves, he entrusted them

PATTER By *ASUDE*

to the tender care of a friend returning earlier to India — in fact, by that same *Tilwa*.

The cable which reached Rai Bahadur's house at Bhagalpur was as follows:

"ARRANGE TAKE DELIVERY TWO JAPANESE BUFFALOES CALCUTTA SENT PER ..... BY S. S. TILWA."

The sensation which took place at Bhagalpur following receipt of the telegram was unparalleled.

For, up to that date, no Japanese buffaloes had been seen in that historic town.

In Rai Bahadur's home, all business was suspended.

Pundits were consulted to pronounce their verdict on the admissibility of the buffaloes. No objection being raised, preparations to receive the animals went on apace.

Now, don't take that last sentence as a bit of persiflage for "padding."

Let me introduce to you the Rai Bahadur's Cattle Department and its superintendent, Narain Chaudhury.

There were 35 heads of cattle with Chaudhury in charge.

When the pundits gave their okay to the buffaloes, Chaudhury set about fixing up a house fit only for buffaloes from Japan.

He got a large shed cleared of its orginal bovine occupants, and had it washed and cleaned till it gleamed like a hospital ward. I saw it.

The previous tenants made a great deal of noise, but Chaudhury listened to none.

Every word I am saying is true to the very letter.

That's what makes the incident fit for a place in a Ripley volume.

The house manager sent an express telegram from Bhagalpur to Rai Bahadur's Calcutta agent repeating the original cable from Japan *verbatim*.

The agent took four stalwart cowboys with him, two for each buffalo — and waited for the steamer at the jetty.

★

The steamer arrived, and up the gangway marched the agent to meet the escort from Japan.

Salutations over, the agent wanted delivery of the animals.

The escort said that he would attend to it as soon as he had seen his luggage through the Customs.

"BUT WHAT HAS YOUR LUGGAGE GOT TO DO WITH THE BUFFALOES? WHY NOT GIVE DELIVERY NOW?" asked the agent.

The escort's reply was:

"BUT HOW CAN I TILL I HAVE GOT MY THINGS THROUGH THE CUSTOMS?"

More words passed but the escort had his way.

With painful deliberation, he got his things released and then directed the agent to a corner of the Customs yard.

"BUT WHERE ARE YOU TAKING US? WHERE ARE THE BUFFALOES?" demanded the egent.

"YOU WILL GET YOUR BLASTED BUFFALOES IN A SECOND, AND I WILL BE WELL RID OF THEM ANYWAY!" retorted the escort.

★

The agent had no option in the matter.

He followed the escort with his cowboy quartette.

And there, in a deserted corner of the Customs yard, the agent sprang open one of the trunks and out came the buffaloes from Japan.

TWO RARE AND BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS OF JAPANESE CRAFTSMANSHIP IN WOOD WHICH WOULD DO HONOUR TO ANY DRAWING-ROOM AT BHAGALPUR — OR ELSEWHERE.

"WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY THIS? ARE YOU HAVING A JOKE OR WHAT?" roared the agent.

The escort said nothing.

He shut the portmanteau and putting all his belongings in a taxi, drove away.

★

At Bhagalpur, on the morning the agent was expected, a little crowd waited on the station platform to receive the visitors.

At the Rai Bahadur's house,

(Continued on page 12 col. 4)

Jesuit Makes Big Disc Hit

Our Paris Diary

PARIS.

HIS shows are a sell-out within an hour of the box-office opening . . . He's mobbed by screaming bobbysoxers where he goes . . . His engagement list is booked solid till 1964 . . His discs are at the head of France's top ten. . .

He could be a millionaire overnight, but every centime he earns is handed over to charity.

Who is he? Just Father Aime Duval, France's troubador priest — a slim, shy 38-year-old member of the Society of Jesus, one of the strictest orders in the Roman Catholic church and idol of the nation's teen-agers.

How come a priest and a guitar can draw in the crowds as a one-man combination of Elvis Presley, Liberace and Billy Graham?

Father Duval says: "I think my songs awaken the religious instincts of the people." Could be.

His first disc, "The Lord is my Friend" sold 55,000 copies within a couple of weeks and shot to the top of the hit parade.

His second, "The Lord will return" was sold out within a month and until new supplies are out you just can't buy one.

But religion can't be the complete answer.

He sings as well about pretty girls and their boy friends, sad little ditties about the down-and outs — even the blues.

And the crowds scream for more.

How did it begin?

"When I was studying for the priesthood I got bored at times so I bought a guitar," he says.

"I taught myself to play and one day I asked the Father Superior to let me go into the cafes to sing and talk to the people. They were kind . . . and let me talk about religion after I'd given them a few songs. They knew I'd not come after their money, you see."

There's nothing flashy about the singing father. He has no agent, no smart clothes, not even an auto.

He walks on the stage in his everyday black cassock and clumsy shoes, travels from town to town on a motor-bike with his guitar strapped across his back.

No Favourite

Ex-Premier Edgar Faure, who writes who-dun-its when he's not politicking, is proud of his handsome wife Lucy who fills in her spare time by editing the magazine "La Nef."

WITH A BLANK SPACE TO FILL THE OTHER DAY SHE SUGGESTED HUBBY SHOULD DO AN ARTICLE HE DID.

And this week he got a polite rejection slip "with the editor's compliments." The editorial committee had unanimously turned it down.

★

Martine Carol (33 next May) thinks it's high time she and second husband Christian Jaque started a family.

Says Martine: "If I don't have a baby within the next two years we shall think about adopting a boy and a girl."

★

Baptismal gifts for Grace Kelly's new baby included a preserved octopus from undersea explorer Yves Cousteau.

Ah..h.. h..h..

THE competition we'd most like to win: The Polignac annual award for the book best extolling the virtues of cognac brandy.

It's sponsored by Prince Hubert de Polignac and the lucky winner gets 10 cases of the finest French cognac every year for the rest of his life.

And talking of cognac reminds us of little Brigitte Bardot's last visit to London.

She blinked her big kitten-eyes at the British Customs officer who asked curtly, "Cognac, liqueurs, cigarettes?"

"Merci, monsieur," said she "Just a glass of champagne please."

★

To a friend who was explaining to him that after marriage a man and woman should be one, Francois Perier, the actor, replied, "Yes, but which one?"

NEW AND BETTER ROADS

THE current road development programme in India was undertaken in view of a long-term plan, known as the Nagpur Plan drawn up in 1943, which envisaged that by the end of a period of 20 years or so no village in a well-developed area should remain more than five miles away from the main road.

The First Plan contained a provision of Rs. 28 crores for national highways, including the recently completed Banihal Tunnel, linking Jammu and Kashmir with Punjab.

In the Second Plan, fresh works will be taken up on 600 miles of missing links and 60 major bridges.

It envisages improvement of 17,000 miles of existing roads and widening of nearly 4,000 miles of carriageway.

Picture on the left shows a gang of road-builders giving surface treatment to a new stretch of road.

On the right is a bullock cart 'wheel tester' developed at the Central Road Research Institute.

Rotorcycles Will Shape Future Army

FORT RUCKER, Ala. WHAT'S this ? A plastic bubble adorning a vehicle that looks like a power scooter with a boom jutting out the rear!

That, in a hurried view, is the one-man portable rotorcycle, the first practical steed for the sky cavalry of the future.

The rotorcycle, fast moving into production, will literally fold into a small package for the move to the front, or drop by parachute for reassembly on the ground. It is among several projects known as VTOL, vertical take-off and landing (aircraft), that are the forerunners of honest-to-goodness rocket scooters.

It's not just speculation either, this business about an air-borne army making lightning assaults via the rotorcycles, or using them to get into the immediate battle area in a land campaign.

Gen. Carl I. Hutton, commandant of the U.S. Army Aviation school, Fort Rucker, Ala., says the army will take delivery of 15 H32's, known as Flying Hornets.

These rotorcycles weigh only 550 pounds and are powered by a 23-foot-long rotary blade driven by small "ram jet" engines at the blade tips.

The new principle of flight with no inside power plant eliminates transmission systems and other complicated parts standard in conventional-drive helicopters.

It resulted from the U.S. services' search for a baby 'copter that is less complicated, less expensive to operate than previous models.

Constructed of fibreglass in the fuselage and tail boom, the Flying Hornet can go as high as 7,000 feet. It has a 28-mile range.

Best Product

Other revolutionary VTOL projects have been tested, but none to date has reached the same advanced stage as the rotorcycle.

Convair's "Pogo" and the Flying Platform at Hiller Helicopters, in Palo Alto, Calif., where the rotorcycles will be made, augur well for the future of VTOL flight.

Thrust vector flight, the aeronautical principle used in the projects, was the brainchild of a Connecticut engineer, Charles Zimmerman.

Experimenting with his "aerocycle" through the midwar years he was eventually able to command the attention first of the U.S. government and then of the Hiller people.

The Flying Platform is the first hevier-than-air craft to be flown in which ordinary controls are scrapped.

In riding the platform the same amount of thrust is exerted to raise it as is applied by the weight of the pilot downwards.

When the forces are equalised, the vehicle is stable.

TO MOVE, THE PILOT NEED ONLY TILT HIS BODY IN THE DIRECTION HE WANTS TO GO. ESTIMATED FLYING TIME FOR THE PLATFORM IN ONE TRIP IS SLICED, HOWEVER, TO 20 MINUTES.

Another project, the Heli-Vector, which uses the Zimmerman patent also, has a 60-mile range on a 2½ gallon tank of fuel.

Revolutionary

"These revolutionary changes from conventional aircraft will make the last 50 years of flight look like horse-and-buggy days," states Gen. Hutton.

There is yet another side to the story of the U.S. army's use of aircraft.

It is the age-old bugaboo of rivalry between the army and the air force.

Army leaders say they are concerned with land battle and it is their job to provide soldiers with the necessary equipment and weapons. They cannot, in the words of officials, subscribe to any policy that prevents them from having what they need.

A popular military conception is that anything that walks belongs to the army; anything that swims belongs to the navy, and anything that flies is the property of the air force.

This can be a shortsighted and awkward viewpoint, it is now realised.

"What is really needed in the United States and Canada are sea, land and air forces organised and equipped to win a war and win it fast," says Gen. Hutton.

"Each of the forces must have whatever is necessary to get them rapidly active in the overall campaign."

In Canada

The dispute is not confined to the United States.

In Canada, De Havilland Aircraft is rushing, the production of a "flying truck," the DHC-4, that can take off from a football field and transport soldiers to the front.

While it is not a VTOL project in the strict sense, it does embody the service versus service philosophy.

It will give the Canadian army control of some air movements and thus clip some of the jurisdiction now enjoyed by the R.C.A.F.

Why should an infantryman have to walk little more than a half mile an hour when he should be getting to his destination sooner and faster? army officials ask.

Tactical concepts in action today are based on a combination of fire-power and movement, a tie-up effective in Korea, they point out.

Fire-power neutralises the target, the movement captures the objective.

Now, they wonder, just what role will the rotorcycles and similar projects play in their military theories?

SHE OUGHT TO KNOW

"How do you spell 'extravagant,' Daddy?" asked a small boy.

"Ask your mother, son, she ought to know," replied the father with a sigh.

By
Stauton Edwards

Nagar-Haveli Reaps Fruits Of Liberation

By
Ferishta

This article is based on facts collected after a study tour of the liberated areas of Nagar-Haveli from the Portuguese-Colonial yoke.

It makes clear the fact that political freedom means socio-economic prosperity.

"AS to the claims of your nation to the countries situated between Chaul and Daman, we are perfectly unacquainted with them. Though part of these countries did formerly belong to your nation, yet they were taken from you by the Marathas about seven and thirty years ago. During all the intervening time we have never understood that you ever made any attempt to recover them."

This was the reply given by the Bombay Council of the East India Company to the Portuguese Commander who appeared with a fleet in Bombay Waters and challenged the right of the English, who, in 1774, following a treaty of alliance with Raghobadada Peshwa, driven out of Poona, launched the first Maratha war with a military attack on Thana.

Two centuries earlier, on October 25, 1535, Bahadurshah of Gujarat had concluded a treaty of peace and commerce with the Portuguese pirates and surrendered Bombay and Bassein to them.

The Portuguese were also permitted to build a fort at Diu.

The decade that followed witnessed the Portuguese embroiled in battles with the Adil Shah of Bijapur, Sultans of Gujarat and the Zamorin of Calicut, whose famous admirals actually smashed the naval power of the foreign pirates and contained them during two centuries of naval action.

Diu was besieged by Suleiman Pasha, Governor of Cairo, sent to India by the Emperor of Turkey to destroy the Portuguese.

Bloodless

History reveals that the Portuguese claims over Nagar Haveli preferred in the International Court at the Hague as completely fraudulent.

What is not realised is the fact that, following liberation of a portion of the Portuguese pocket of Daman comprising the areas of Dadra and Nagar-Haveli by Goan nationalists in 1954, the popular administration that has since been functioning there has patterned a new and happy life for the long-exploited local population.

The Portuguese military and police unit fled when Tanaji Rane, a scion of the Rane warrior family of Goa, heroically rushed firing his sten-gun from in his arm and brought down the drunk Portuguese half-caste giant firing his sten-gun from the turret in Dadra.

The operation was brought off practically without any bloodshed.

The former Portuguese enclave of Nagar Haveli has its headquarters at the pretty little town of Silvassa.

It possesses an area of 191.5 square miles or 1,22,572 acres.

Out of this, 50,843 acres in 60 out of the total 72 villages are covered by forest.

The total population numbers 42,034 and included 36,000 Adivasis, that is, Warlis, Koknas, Dubles and Dhodias.

The remaining population is made up with 5,654 other Hindus, 255 Christians, 100 Muslims and 25 Parsis.

Adivasis Freed

In a few months' time the Adivasi slaves of the big landlords and parasites of the Portuguese colonial over-lords are not only breathing the fresh air of freedom but are also experiencing the real glow of that freedom in the improvement of living conditions, amenities of a welfare state, prosperity and happiness.

THE ADMINISTRATOR OF NAGAR HAVELI IS DR. ANTON FURTADO, A GOAN INDIAN TRAINED IN LISBON, WHO POSSESSES CONSIDERABLE ABILITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPERIENCE GAINED IN GOA.

His wife, Berta Furtado, is a daughter of the great Menezes Braganza, the 'Tilak of Goa,' and both husband and wife have played an important part in the liberation movement in Goa.

The Administrator is also helped by an adviser.

A group of workers imbued with a high sense of idealism and service and the realisation that successful fulfilment of the mission they had accepted must pattern the future for millions of unredeemed slaves of the Portuguese oppressors have made a first class job of it.

Education

Under the Portuguese, there were only four Gujarati and Marathi schools, the Portuguese school and three Balmandirs. The number of teachers has gone up from five to 85.

The number of pupils has increased from 420 to 3,380.

The expenditure on education under the Portuguese amounted to Rs. 7,440.

It has now increased to Rs. 87,907.

There are 46 adult education classes, conducted by 50 men and 15 women teachers and 761 pupils attended these classes.

Five pucca school buildings have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,73,800, while Rs. 25,147 have been expended on 12 semi-pucca school buildings.

Spinning has been introduced as a main craft in all schools, while carpentry is taught in the Silvassa school.

Three branches of a Mahila Mandal function for uplift of women.

One additional dispensary has been constructed and two more will be started in the near future.

Under the Portuguese there were only 115 patients treated free at Silvassa in 1953.

The number increased in 1956 to 6,421 while the expenditure has been nearly doubled.

The entire liberated area has been DDT-sprayed and anti-malarial drugs have been distributed free.

Medical aid to interior villages has been extended with visits touring doctors, free motor transport for patients, free use of government telephones etc.

A model 8-bed cottage cum maternity hospital is also run at Silvassa.

A maternity home is being completed.

Farmers Helped

The Portuguese had maintained in a negligent manner a 20-acre agricultural farm.

The popular administration has adequately equipped the farm with a view to helping the people to introduce scientific and modern methods in agriculture.

The adivasis living near the farm are now using Japanese methods of paddy cultivation.

The experiment carried on in tobacco cultivation is promising

to be successful. A veterinary dispensary has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 9,000.

The Municipality of the liberated area has been reorganised with popular representation and is functioning like a local board in the Indian territory.

There were no village Panchayat, under the Portuguese.

But the administration has established 10 group panchayats and since the Adivasis were illiterate, the Panchayats were nominated in the first instance. There is also a superior or Varishta Panchayat consisting of 35 members elected by the ten group panchayats.

A Nyaya Panchayat with judicial powers is also maintained.

Big Plan

The Public Works Department has constructed a public library at a cost of Rs. 15,000.

Fourteen wells have also been constructed.

All metal roads have been repaired twice and an important road has also been repaired.

The cost of these works amounted to Rs. 42,555.

A State Transport Service plies within the liberated territories.

An ambitious 3 year plan has been formulated.

The cost of this plan amounts to Rs. 31,75,000.

A suitable judicial system, land survey and settlement, taking over a distillery from contractors, proper utilisation of the forest wealth, extension of postal service to the villages and overhaul of the entire administration have transformed the sleepy and neglected Portuguese enclave into a busy and efficient centre of community life, and agency of popular welfare and service.

At present training is given with 300 charkas in schools and Ambar charkas may be installed in 5,000 houses at a cost of Rs. 25,000.

A Lesson

The Portuguese and other vested interests are panicky over the progressive life brought in the liberated territory, because it must infect the millions of slaves in Africa and Asia, the decadent Portugal maintains with the support of certain Europecn colonial powers.

It is a great and successful experiment that must influence the outlook of other enslaved and colonial populations which, once they overthrow the oppressive and brutal yoke of foreign masters, can achieve a new prowhile perhaps politically rash for a colonel working his way gressive life and happiness.

In that sense, the liberated areas of Nagar Haveli are making history.

Kerala Is India's Problem State

WITH the announcement of the results for all the seats in the Kerala Legislative Assembly, the stage is set for the end of the President's rule.

The Communists have captured the majority of seats and they now command a workable majority.

It is but just and legitimate that the leader of this party should be summoned to ascertain whether he would undertake the task of administration. And there can be no two opinions about his reply.

MANY FACTORS

What are the factors which contributed to the victory of the Reds and what will be the shape of things to come?

These questions are posed not only in Delhi but in every home and hamlet in that thin strip of territory nestling between the blue waters of the Arabian Sea and the tall ranges of the Western Ghats.

In this region, we have not only the heaviest density of population in the Indian Union, but also the highest percentage of literacy.

Christians, Nairs, Ezavahs and Brahmins constitute the bulk of the population.

Unemployment is acute, because both industrially and in the agricultural sphere, the State is backward.

It is this factor that was cleverly exploited by the Reds, whose propaganda penetrated every nook and corner of the countryside.

Another factor which swung the scales in favour of the Communists was the reorganisation of the States.

In this, the Communist-dominated Malabar was added to Travancore-Cochin, while the T.T.N.C.-dominated Tamil taluks of Travancore were taken away from it.

The majority of the voters are not only highly educated but individualistic in their outlook.

RED UPSURGE

The seeds of Communism had been sown in T. C. State long ago.

Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar was confronted with a Communist upsurge of great potentiality, and he resorted to force to crush it.

Had the Central Government voted a large grant to solve the unemployment problem or helped the industrialisation of T. C. State, there would not nave been such a heavy landslide in favour of the Communists.

But even now the overall picture is not so discouraging for the Congress.

For the total number of votes polled by the Reds 19,89,369 is less than that cast for the Congress which is 21,62,000.

If only the Congress party chiefs had planned their polling days in such a way as to see that predominately Congress constituencies went to the polls early and the results announced promptly, the swing in favour of the Congress party would have been more appreciable.

Communist leaders in their election addresses emphasised such generalities as agrarian reform, removal of unemployment, elimination of corruption and nationalisation of plantations rather than any definite blue-print for action in which the party's ideology was more patent.

PLANTATIONS

The other day Mr. A. K. Gopalan hinted at the possibility of nationalisation of plantations.

By
C.H.V. Pathy

This has had a depressing effect on the share market where plantation shares have slumped.

Whether such a step is possible without the support of the Central Government is problematical.

It will be recalled that the Union Government has promised compensation to foreign interests which may be affected by legislation.

In the depleted state of our foreign currency reserves, it will not be feasible to pay the planters affected.

A peep into party position makes it clear that without the suport of some other party, the Communist Party Government cannot carry on for long.

They will have to ally themselves either with the P.S.P or the Muslim League.

Already talks are in progress between Communist party bosses and Pattom Thanu Pillai.

AT THE HELM

Unequal combinations are always disadvantageous for the weaker side, and those who coalesce must be prepared to get themselves effaced.

When that happens, the Congress Party will again come on the tcp.

"Wait and see; Kerala will have either a Congress Government or President's rule within six months," said a top-ranking Congress boss to me here.

If instead of playing for safety, the Communists embark on any spectacular programme, their days will be numbered.

The experience of East European countries shows the Communists will give no quarter to other parties.

E. M. S. Namburipad is tipped as the first Chief Minister of the Kerala State.

He is a man of strong convictions who will not sacrifice his ideology or lower the colours of the party.

Already foreign nations are evincing keen interest in the Kerala State and American correspondents are cabling full stories of Congress reverses in the State.

Russian leaders had no hand in the victory achieved by the Reds in Kerala which is purely local.

As such, there is no fear of foreign pressure on either the political or economic front.

Our Prime Minister who is a democrat to his finger-tips will not stand in the way of Communists forming the Government.

It is an irony of fate that in a non-Brahmin dominated State, the first Chief Minister should be a Brahmin and that a Nambudri Brahmin.

Many of his Cabinet colleagues will be Christians who contributed substantially to the victory of the party.

It is in the industrial belt of Kottayam and Alleppy that the Congress party suffered major defeats.

The eyes of the whole of India are now turned on Kerala.

If perchance those who wield power enter into conflicts with the Centre, the Union Government will use its overriding powers to intervene and take over the reins of governance. In any case, friction in the initial stages is not completely ruled out.

Kamraj Nadar Chief Minister of Madras State (centre) accompanied by newsmen, visiting a village on the Kerala border during the elections.

ROCK 'N' ROLL GOES TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE

By
PAMELA HAMPSHIRE

LONDON.

"ROCK 'n' Roll — le Jazz, le Skiffle,

Presley, Haley — all that piffle,

Dior's latest flat-chested fashion,

Oh Lord, Dulles and the petrol ration."

So runs a heart-shaped invitation to a Rock 'n' Roll party at London's Savoy Hotel.

Who, my word, is hep? Why, just the little old London social register will be bouncin' and jouncin' and pronouncing, "Don't Knock The Rock."

In short, England has been swept by Rock 'n' Roll, but in the upper echelons, which means flamboyant tossing of ducal and duchess torsos during many a big band bash.

Debutantes, business men and even the gayer Ambassadors to the Court of St. James have been rocking right around the clock until commuters are safely in the early morning subways.

Promoter

How come these carryings on among members of a reputedly ultra-conservative class?

Much of the credit, if that's the word, goes to the Savoy Hotel's publicity chief, Jeanne Gilbert, a native Kentuckian.

She has managed to promote the sock in the rock so well that the lords and ladies snap up her invitations as eagerly as if they were bids to dine at Buckingham Palace

Even the lingo has penetrated.

A socialite from exclusive Cadogan Square, interviewed about how come she's become a heo child, off-handedly talked about getting "a good head of steam on the radio."

She's in good company in serving blue suede shoes with the salmon.

In The Palace

The Duke of Kent has been one of the first on the floor at the exclusive Milroy Night Club, where the band rocks nightly until the milkman's hour.

Prince Philip's associates, Lieut. Comdr. Michael Parker, recently resigned as equerry, and his replacement, Squadron Leader Chinnery, went private partying in a London hotel "to get away from it all" last week.

The party began quietly but they were rockin' 'n' rollin' in the restaurant at midnight.

Even the dancing mistress of Prince Charles and Princess Anne has taught the live steps on occasion.

At one party, held at the Carlton Garden home of Sir Alfred Bossom, Member of Parliament, a team of experts taught 300 socialites how to dig that crazy rhythm.

Under superb chandeliers, the guests, including the Earl and Countess of Guildford, Lucien Freud, grandson of the psychologist, Mrs. Gerald Legge, Lady Bossom and a number of Tory MPs, wore jeans and sweaters for the swingiest party of the year.

Let Off Steam

At the Milroy Club recently, wealthy Greek shipowner Basil Pandelis, kept the band playing until 8 a.m. while his party of 10, including the Marquis of Milford Haven, gay young Irish peer Lord May, beautiful red-headed Ruth Da Ponte (her all-night Rock 'n' Roll parties start at lunch) and her husband, let off steam with the waiters and doormen.

Normally, they're known as the Caviare Crowd.

But that night they were ordering chips with vinegar — the old cockney dish, (with finger bowls, of course!)

The Duke of Primo De Rivera, Spanish Ambassador to London, is another alligator.

He finishes his business at the Embassy, then dashes off to some night-trap to swing and rock the night away.

Ironically, an American London knows as a marathon party-giver, Hollywood star Victor Mature, has been left in the lurch by the new socialite dance fad.

The latest Rock 'n' Roll records blare nightly from Mature's Curzon Street home.

But when a particularly hot amateur loi of society alligators turned up at his house at 2 a.m. to dance, Mature fled up the stairs to bed.

"I just can't take it" he told them, "I'm a working man."

Tricks With Bubbles

Any day when children indoors are a problem, you can be sure of amusing them for an hour or two by providing them with the means of blowing bubbles. Have these means on hand for such accasions.

You can add to their pleasure by showing them how to blow double bubbles. Fill an ordinary drinking glass with sudsy water. With the bubble pipe blow a bubble large enough to cover the top of the glass. Next take an ordinary drinking straw, wet a few inches of it and push the wet end carefully into the straw. Then blow a bubble inside the large one and you have a double bubble.

Another amusing trick is to demonstrate how a bubble may be pierced with a knife or other sharp object without causing it to burst. The secret is to immerse the object in the bubble solution first.

VAPOUR TRAILS OVER ALASKA REVEAL RUSSIA'S AIR MIGHT

WASHINGTON.

ON April 17, 1952, U.S. Air Force observers sighted four sets of vapour trails over Univak Island, Alaska.

No known American or Canadian planes were in the area at the time.

While North Americans, unaware of the incident, went about their routine business of the day, the entire Air Defence Command of the United States Air Force was placed on the alert.

To the officers in charge, this could be the trigger of World War III. There was little doubt the planes were Russian.

Tension in the U. S. Air Force had built up to a peak, when the four planes turned away and departed northward.

Unreported

Hitherto unreported, this incident had unusual significance for the men who plan and operate the USAF. Here was evidence that the Russian long-range bombing command was engaging in extensive training.

A Soviet mission to Alaska, moreover, meant that the era of inferior Russian aircraft, and flight performance, was over. The time when Americans could laugh at Russian propaganda stories—for instance, that one Alexander Mozhaisky had made a powered plane flight 21 years before the Wright brothers—had come to an end.

The Russians had replaced propaganda with research and accomplishment.

Today, the Red Air Force has fighter planes capable of speeds up to about 1,200 miles an hour.

They have bombers capable of duplicating the recent world-encircling feat of the three Boeing B-52's.

THEY HAVE AN AIR FORCE CAPABLE OF PENETRATING OUR DEFENCES AND NUCLEAR-BOMBING NORTH AMERICA—A FACT WHICH TEMPERS U. S. AIR FORCE'S BOAST THAT IT COULD RETALIATE AGAINST ANY AGGRESSION BY ATOM-SMASHING THE SOVIET UNION.

Furthermore, the Russians press aviation production, while American assembly lines falter. The red air force is top-flight from the top down.

"The command element in Soviet aviation is made up of tough, aggressive, resourceful leaders," says Gen. Nathan F. Twining, USAF Chief of Staff.

The building of the modern Red Air Force has had speed as well as scope.

Before World War II, Russian air power was intended strictly for defence against the ground attack of a specific enemy—the Germans.

At war's end, when the U.S. had the world's most powerful force of long-range strategic bombers, bombardment aviation remained virtually unknown in the Soviet Union.

Even as late as the Korean war, U. S. fighters and bombers encountered heavy resistance from Red Star fighters, but U.N. ground forces went practically untouched by enemy bombs.

"Bison"

The Russians' first attempts to build an aggressive air force were disarmingly feeble. Copies of a Boeing B-29 were produced in the Soviet Union, followed by would-be duplicates of the Convair B-36 bomber.

Today, the Russians have more swept-wing jet "Bison" bombers than U. S. has B-52's.

The Bison is, according to authoritative sources, fitted with the most powerful jet engines in operational use anywhere in the world. It can cruise at altitudes far beyond the reach of most of our defending fighters.

The Red Air Force today also has a considerable number of bombers designated the "Bears," which are roughly equal in size to the B-36 but which, according to informed sources, are far superior in performance.

How have the Russians managed to catch up with us—and pass us in some fields—in such a short time?

A key answer is that the Russians are going about their aviation development with a sense of urgency, contrasted to our own "no-hurry" policies.

Red Lead

Through USAF edict, U. S. aviation industry, besides being more engrossed in development and research than production, works on a five-day, 40-hour week. The Russians labour around the clock under war-type pressure.

While America and other major Western powers entered into a period of virtual disarmament after World War II—the U. S. mothballing factories and even discontinuing intense experimental work on jet propulsion for a period of 18 months—aviation activities continued unabated in the U. S. S. R.

Had U. S. industry not entered into a "crash" development period beginning with Korea, U. S. might never have caught up with the tremendous lead the Russian had gained over U.S.

Another major reason "we are falling behind" says Gen Thomas D. White, USAF vice-Chief of Staff, "is that the Communists are making scientific and technological advances at a faster rate than we are."

In 1953, there were 530,000 trained engineers in the U. S. as against 500,000 in Russia.

But the Russians have concentrated on outproducing us in engineering manpower. In 1950 U. S. graduated 52,000 engineers; in 1956, 70,000. In 1950 the Reds trained 28,000 engineers; by 1956 this figure had grown to 120,000.

U. S. now has 760,000 scientists and engineers while the Russian total has zoomed to 890,000.

TO MAKE THE PICTURE EVEN MORE DISMAL, THREE-QUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN Ph.Ds. EARN THEIR DEGREE IN HUMANITIES, WHILE THREE-FOURTHS OF THE RUSSIAN DOCTORATE CANDIDATES ARE TRAINED IN SCIENCE AND RELATED FIELDS.

The Russians also place higher premiums on aviation development than U. S. does. The design of aircraft in the Soviet Union is usually done under a small group of experts who have their own staffs.

It is not unusual for successful designers to be awarded high rank in the engineering service of the air force. This accounts for the military title sometimes prefixed to a designer's name.

Prize, Prison

On the other hand, unsuccessful designs have led to prison terms, although this is not necessarily the end of an engineer's usefulness. On occasion, the Russians have allowed convicted designers to continue their work while in prison. This has on at least one occasion resulted in a prize-winning design and liberation of the convicted engineer.

While recent reports indicate that the U. S. Air Force may have to curtail its guided missile work because of lack of funds, there is no slackening of effort behind the Iron Curtain.

And while the USAF is having difficulty obtaining enough candidates for jet training, the Reds are turning away prospective pilots clamouring for admission to the Russian Air Force.

Despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary, Secretary of Defence Charles Wilson said recently that he doubted the Russians were ahead of the U. S. in the quantity of modern jet planes available for operational purposes.

Twice before, the Red Air Force has been similarly underrated, both times with disastrous results.

Hitler's Luftwaffe was supposedly invincible, yet Soviet aviation was able to deliver unrelenting attacks against the German armies.

Then, in the initial stages of the Korean war, U. S. Mustangs and Corsairs were clobbered by the MIG-15.

Russia had produced 15,000 of the MIGs, while U. S. aircraft industry had been allowed to stagnate.

Across Pole

Beginning in 1935, the Russian flying machine, already an independent force, was based on intensive air-ground co-operation and co-ordinated command.

Such a force was, of course, intended for defence. Today, however, the Russians are stressing development of interceptor fighters and long-range heavy bombers—aggressive aircraft—and this time, Russian fears and furies are not directed at a rising Nazism, but across the Pole, at the hertland of North America.

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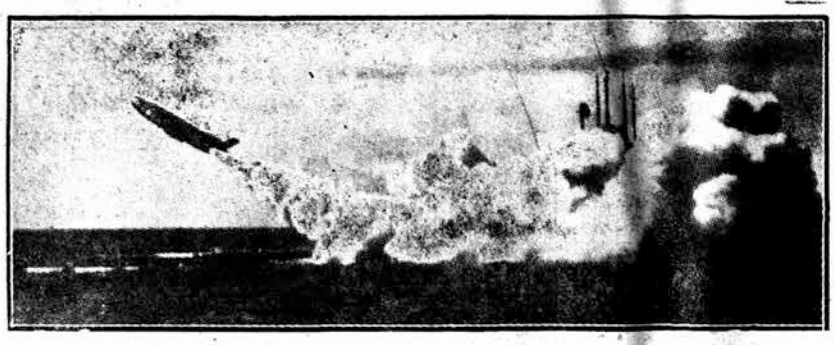
By DAVID C. COOKE



The guided missile "Regulus" is fired from the U.S. Submarine Tunny during a recent test at sea. The "marriage" of the submarine and the guided missile constitutes an important segment of the U.S. Navy's powerful air, surface and sub-surface team.

BIGGEST POLICE HUNT IN AFGHAN HISTORY

KABUL.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST POLICE HUNTS IN AFGHANISTAN'S HISTORY IS UNDER WAY TO FIND WHAT HAPPENED TO A YOUNG AMERICAN AND HIS SWEDISH GIRL COMPANION WHO DISAPPEARED EIGHT MONTHS AGO IN THE UZBEK AREAS OF NOTHERN AFGHANISTAN ALONG THE RUSSIAN BORDER.

Late in May of 1956, Peter F. Winant, 32, and Gunnel Gummerson, 26, slipped out of Kabul on their way to Iran, where they were to meet friends.

They told no one of their intention to hitchhike north and east, least of all the officials who want to know such plans.

When they failed to appear in Teheran, friends notified Winant's father, Frederick Winant, who lives just outside Washington, D. C. Winant contacted the American Embassy in Kabul, and the hunt was on.

Drew Blank

Checks by American and Afghan officials quickly determined that the young couple had never reached Herat, the last main checkpoint before the Iranian frontier.

Doubling back along the road which runs about 24 miles from the Russian border, officials finally found that the couple had stopped in Shibirghan, about 300 miles from Kabul.

The route from Shibirghan to Kabul was checked. Peter and Gunnel had been seen by many people and had stopped in native wayside inns.

But beyond Shibirghan all investigations drew a blank.

The Afghan Government was thrown into an uproar. It prides itself on keeping careful track of every foreigner, even in Kabul, where a foreigner can't have dinner with a friend without the friend's cook being questioned about it.

Here a foreign couple had slipped out of Kabul without police or Government knowing about it. They had crossed 300 miles of country without police check. They had disappeared among pastoral peoples who had not been known to molest foreigners.

Had they disappeared in the tribal areas, where the Central Government's control is shaky, it would have surprised no one. But in pastoral country it was flabbergasting, for police and military are in full control.

This to the Afghans, was a breakdown in the police system — a matter of much more importance than two lives.

Theories of what happened to Winant and the Gummerson girl vary. A very few believe that it was possible for them to have wandered too near the Russian border and to have been seized. Afghan officials and most Americans discount that.

Many Theories

One theory holds that foreigners travelling by truck, carrying baggage, would be objects of suspicion by truckers and villagers. Most foreigners travel by car, often with protection.

Two foreign hitchhikers, with money and equipment of value, might be tempting game for natives who would assume that the police knew nothing about them or they wouldn't be travelling that way.

A popular theory has it that in an area where women are not infrequently items of trade, someone took a liking to Gunnel Gummerson and kidnapped the pair.

Later, when police and military parties began searching, it would have become impossible to hide foreigners.

WHOEVER HELD THEM WOULD HAVE HAD TO DISPOSE OF THEM FOR HIS OWN PROTECTION.

"Now where did we dive off the deep end together?"

By E.P. Menon

Queen Of Spades In Moving Train

I MAY SAY AT ONCE THAT I DO NOT LIKE A GAME OF BRIDGE IN SUBURBAN TRAINS. I TOLERATE IT AS I CAN DO NOTHING ELSE, BUT NO ONE CAN EVER PERSUADE ME TO TAKE TO IT.

I have suffered too many trodden toes and knocks and pushes to be enthusiastic about it.

I dislike it almost as much as the other game with which suburban passengers divert themselves, namely that of cocking the feet up on the opposite seat and twiddling the toes ecstatically.

This game at least has the advantage of silence, being played single-handed or rather, single-footed.

However, railway bridge and the twiddling game have to be tolerated in the interests of Gandhian non-violence or Panchashila.

Can we do better than follow the behests of our greatest leaders?

That day, I was free from the bridge fiends even though the T 96 was their favourite haunting ground.

I had reached the station a little bit earlier than usual, on account of my watch taking it into its mechanical head to go faster than on other days, and I was safe in a good corner seat, away from the pushing and jostling of the fiends in the aisle.

★

I settled myself luxuriously and opened my copy of the "Chimes of Bombay."

On a casual glance I had seen a report of some questions and answers in the Lok Sabha about amenities for suburban passengers on the Bombay section and wanted to go through it more carefully.

How grand it would be, I thought, if Government at last did something really beneficial for our long-suffering crowd!

THE PRESSURE IN THE AISLES INCREASED AND THE BRIDGE FIENDS BEGAN SORTING THEMSELVES OUT TO THE ACCOMPANIMENT OF THE USUAL CHORUS OF SHOUTING.

I closed my eyes for a minute to refresh them before attacking the report in the "Chimes," which delights in printing all matter of real interest in the smallest available type.

Sri Lal Rang Bhosh (West Bengal) asked: Is the Minister for Railways aware that we are now at the end of the fourth Five-Year Plan and that amenities for passengers on the Bombay suburban section, about which many promises have been made, are still what they were, when there were no plans at all?

The Minister for Railways: If the Hon'ble Member would be more specific, Government could make a statement. But speaking generally, I can assure him and you, sir, that a good many amenities have been provided.

Sri Mange (Bombay): I protest, sir, at the Minister's barefaced attempt to mislead the House.....

The Hon'ble the Speaker: Members should be moderate in the expression of their opinions. What is it that the Hon'ble Member wants to tell the House?

★

Sri Mange: Sir, many of the facilities asked for by suburban passengers are still not granted. For instance, can the Minister deny that no facility has still been given to them to keep their feet at a comfortable elevation —that is to say—at the same level as their heads?

Government should be aware that it is a physical cruelty to make people keep their feet on the floor. Will the Government inform the House what has happened to the report of the committee of foreign experts that went into this question?

The Minister: Sir, the report is highly confidential and cannot, therefore, be laid on the table of the House. But I am permitted to give the gist of the matter. The three members, drawn from three different nations, agreeably to the wishes of this House, unfortunately made three different recommendations which are still under consideration.

Many Members: What are they!

The Minister: The members are not, generally, in favour of the practice referred to. One of them said that those passengers who made a demand for this so-called facility should be liquidated by methods he was prepared to suggest. Another said that they should be sent to concentration camps equipped with facilities to carry out surgical operations on the leg muscles that would make it possible for passengers to sit in the normal position.

THE THIRD WAS OF OPINION THAT THE FACILITY SHOULD BE GRANTED ON PAYMENT OF A HUNDRED PER CENT SURCHARGE ON SEASON TICKETS.

Sri Kamaswamy (Madras): Can the Minister say what, if any, facility has been granted to passengers for recreation on their journeys? Is the Minister aware that the incidence of insanity is greatest among Bombay suburban passengers? Can he deny that there have been cases where they have thrown themselves off from trains out of sheer boredom?

The Minister: Sir, Government, in our Welfare State, is always attentive to the needs of passengers, and many recreational facilities have been provided, but unfortunately without much success.

Members: Explain! Explain!

The Minister: In one train Ambar Charkhas were provided for the free use of passengers. Unfortunately, at the end of the first day, all the movable and metal parts of the machine were missing. A worse fate befell the radio sets provided, they not having been seen at all except by the members of the railway staff who installed them. Some slight success has, however, attended the bridge tournament that had been organised and for which the Railway Board had donated two handsome gold cups to be awarded to the winning finalists.

★

So that explained the extra enthusiasm of the exponents of railway bridge today! The finals of the tournament were being played in front of me.

I looked closely at them. The four champions were standing close up against each other, and as both hands were necessary for such a serious game, they were held up and supported by two seconds for each player.

COMMENTS WERE NOT BARRED, FOR WHAT IS RAILWAY BRIDGE WITHOUT COMMENTS AND ADVICE FROM ALL AND SUNDRY!

The game was an open one, each player knowing, from casual glances and the remarks of the supporters, almost the full contents of his opponents' hands.

The game had reached its climax, if it had not already passed it.

"You're a fool not to have played the Queen of Spades," shouted one of the advisers. In railway bridge, remarks are of course, always shouted in order to make them audible.

"Who says he is a fool!" shouted another. "He did quite right in playing the seven."

"Don't talk nonsense. Go and learn your railway bridge first."

"Who are you to be advising me?"

"Who are you?"

The train jerked as it passed over points. The disputants were thrown against each other and immediately had each other by the collar, whether to save themselves from falling or from angry feelings, I could not make out exactly.

The bridge players and their friends seemed to be taking the opportunity to pay out each other for their mutually offensive remarks. They began pushing each other out of the compartment.

This was too horrible. Were lives to be lost over petty differences over card playing? I had to intervene. I started up.

I opened my eyes. The compartment was already empty. The bridge players and others had tumbled out of it in a mixed mass. We had reached the Terminus and the late rivals were making their way along in the crowd in the best of fellowship.

I twas quite a few seconds before I could realise it was all a dream. But in spite of want of amenities, I had had a good nap.

MONTHS of planning and preparation take place before the great golden curtains of New York's Metropolitan Opera House are parted to reveal a new operatic production.

Mozart's "Magic Flute" provides an excellent example of how an opera production is put together.

Casting constitutes one of the first steps in opera production, and the first role to be cast in "The Magic Flute" is that of the Queen of the Night because the vocal requirements of this part are the hardest to fill.

Roberta Peters, a soprano with the requisite coloratura range was the unanimous choice of the director, Rudolf Bing; the conductor, Bruno Walter; and the stage director, Herbert Graf.

A unique Junior Achievement project was organising and operating a branch bank in New York to serve other Junior Achievement companies. This was done by secondary school students with the help of one of the commercial banks in their community.

'TAHITI NUI' WANTS TO DO ONE BETTER THAN 'KON TIKI'

SANTIAGO, Chile.

BUCKING 60-mile-an-hour winds and 15-foot waves, the bamboo raft "Tahiti Nui" is moving eastward in the South Pacific in an effort to prove the Polynesians moved from Tahiti to South America centuries ago.

According to Chilean Radio in touch with the raft, it now is somewhere off Christmas Island.

The goal is Valparaiso, Chile, sometime in mid-April.

In 1947, Norwegian anthropologist Thor Heyerdahl and his famous balsa raft "Kon Tiki," apparently proved that Polynesia had been settled by South Americans.

One man Heyerdahl did not convince was French anthropologist Eric De Bisschop.

He is the commander of the 40 by 16 foot "Tahiti Nui" which set sail from Tahiti last November.

Four other men, a cat and a pet sow, fill out the crew.

After a month's rest in Chile, the 65-year-old De Bisschop and his companions—Michel and Alain Brun, Francis Cowan and Juan Bugueno—plan to sail north up the coast to Peru.

From there they will set out on a return journey to the Polynesian islands, following a somewhat more northerly route than that followed by Heyerdahl.

According to the reports sent by the raft's radio transmitter, the intrepid voyagers have had their share of troubles—including a large school of whales, four days and nights of heavy rain, and one very heavy squall.

The "Tahiti Nui" reports each morning to French Navy radio stations and Chilean and Peruvian short wave operators.

Minister Was Locked In Bathroom!

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

Only one diplomatic incident marred the three-day State visit of French Premier Guy Mollet.

You can blame it on Washington's daily downpour, which may be fostering early cherry blossom blooms but little else.

Because of the rain, four limousines rolled up in front of Blair House, the President's official guest house, to give a one block lift to Mollet and his entourage to adjoining Lafayette Square, where the Premier was to lay a wreath at the statue of Lafayette.

Since French Foreign Minister Christian Pineau was not in evidence during the carloading, an American diplomat assumed that he was already ensconced in an earlier car.

Alas, the ace diplomat was locked in the bathroom of Blair House.

At the summit ceremony, he finally turned up, plodding the block through the downpour.

Primitive Eskimo Art Enjoys World-Wide Praise

By Eric Downton

WINNIPEG.

AN ESKIMO HUNTER COMES INTO A REMOTE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY OUTPOST FAR ABOVE THE ARCTIC CIRCLE, BRINGING A VALUABLE HAUL OF FURS ON A SLEDGE PULLED BY HIS TEAM OF HUSKIES.

He trades his furs, buys supplies and ammunition, drinks strong tea and smokes a pipe while he passes the news with the parka-clad Scots-Canadian trader who manages one of the northernmost shops in the world.

Then, almost shyly, he pulls out from under his caribou-skin coat a stone carving of an Eskimo straining to carry a speared seal.

Months later this work of art is being praised by aesthetic intellectuals in an exclusive gallery in Paris.

But the sculptor will never hear the words of praise nor read the enthusiastic reviews.

He is busy hunting polar bears, walrus and seal somewhere on the roof of the world.

Substantial prices are being fetched (though not by the Eskimos) for the small artifacts that reflect the Arctic hunter's life.

GOOD PRICES

Art experts now generally acknowledge that Eskimo carvings of stone and ivory represent a genuine primitive art-form equalling any native art in North America today.

The carvings come from groups of semi-nomadic Eskimos living in snow-houses and tents on Baffin Island and the eastern shores of Hudson Bay.

About four or five thousand of them are scattered over more than half-a-million square miles of barren eastern Arctic wastes, relying on hunting and fishing for livelihood.

"The Eskimo possesses cheerfulness and tranquillity of mind to a degree that seems almost unknown in our civilisation.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

VIOLIN LINKS EAST AND WEST IN CAMARADERIE

Sunday Gem

No man is bound to be rich or great, no, nor to be wise; but every man is bound to be honest.

MUSIC is a universal language that knows no barriers of race, culture, creed, and this week let us dwell for a few moments on the "romance of the violin."

Our familiarity with the violin tends to make us think of it as a modern instrument, yet its origins are lost in the mists of time.

Its remote ancestors were common in India some thousands of years ago, and numerous references to them may be found scattered throughout Sanskrit literature.

Vidwan T. Chowdiah, India's front-rank violinist and recepient of the President's Award this year, traces the origin of violin to "Kona Veena," of ancient India.

THE UNIVERSALITY OF MUSIC IS BEST PROVED BY THE TREMENDOUS RECEPTION GIVEN TO ALI AKBAR, RAVI SHANKAR AND OTHERS IN CONCERT TOURS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE SIMILAR ACCLAIM WHICH HAS GREETED 'WESETRN' MUSICIANS ON THEIR VISITS TO OUR SHORES.

While the history of stringed instruments can be traced to very remote times, the violin came to perfection only three centuries ago.

Men like Antonio Stradivari and Guarnerius Del Gesu created instruments of such unsurpassed tonal beauty that their craftsmanship has not been matched to this day.

With these superb instruments at hand, it is not surprising that great violinists also sprang into being.

By far the greatest of these was Nicolo Paganini, a gaunt, saturnine man whose technique was no phenomenal that men refused to believe a human being could possess it.

The top violinists of today, Haifetz, Crysler and Menuhin, have also given the world music of rare enchantment, the instrument in the hands of these master musicians producing a superb tone and technical perfection that leave a trail of musical glory for all time.

Qatar Week

SHAIKH Ali Bin Abdullah Al Thani, the sixty-year old ruler of Qatar has left Indian shores, after a three-weeks' tour, with a large fund of Indo-Arab goodwill and a generous contribution from the "oily income."

The tall and imposing figure of the Shaikh graced many a function during his brief soujourn, laying stress everywhere on the strengthening bonds of friendship between the two ancient countries.

The "Qatar Week" was replete with banquets and receptions, and so often did we walk up and down the red carpeted staircase of the Taj Mahal Hotel, that we might as well have taken up our temporary abode there!

The first in the series was the six-course dinner given by that benign Arab merchant, Mr. Mohamed Ali Zainal Ali Reza, a man who has truly "walked with kings, yet not lost the common touch."

The Indo-Arab Society and the International Club had booked His Highness to be the chief guest at their receptions, and the ruler showed his appreciation in a very generous manner — the donation of Rs. 30,000 calculated perhaps as a minute's income for him, was nevertheless a vital blood transfusion that will give a fresh spurt to these two Associations.

On the eve of his departure, the Shaikh played host to some four hundred people at a banquet at the Taj which was truly devastating for the waistline!

His agent in Bombay, the popular Mr. A. S. Bassam is to be congratulated on the efficient manner in which he handled this important visit of his chief from Qatar, and are we right in surmising that his fleet of limousines will be augmented by the inclusion of a "solid gold Cadillac?"

Pak Republic

THE anniversary of Pakistan's Republic Day was celebrated with a reception that was attended by a large cross-section of our society.

Deputising for the Assistant High Commissioner for Pakistan, Mr. Shah Nawaz who was away in Delhi, was Mr. Ali Arshad from the Pak Embassy who was ably assisted in his duties as host by Mr. Kazi.

As is generally the case with these gatherings, one had an opportunity of greeting various friends, as well as getting acquainted with many new-comers to our city.

Coming Of Age

FROM a "twin birth" twenty one years ago when the Indian and European Progressive Groups came into being, and which four years later were amalgamated into the Progressive Group, this popular and active association attained its majority last week, an event that was celebrated with a luncheon meeting at which the Governor Mr. Sri Prakasa was the principal speaker.

Several of the past presidents were present that afternoon, happy to associate themselves with the "Coming of Age" function of the Group which they had heeped in nurturing and raising to its present stature.

President Mr. J. F. Kapadia gave a brief resume of the colourful history of the Group stressing the important part it had played in bringing about a better understanding between the peoples of India and the West.

Mrs. Malika Morarji, Mr. Artos Philalaphi, Miss Nargis Spencer, Mr. Dehlvi and Mr. Dick Spencer at the reception to celebrate Pakistan's Republic Day.

For Charity

Salzburg-trained concert pianist Zenobia Vakil is scheduled to give a solo recital on Thursday, April 4, at the K. C. College Hall at 6-45 p.m.

Her programme will include works by Beethoven, Mozart, Schubert, and Chopin, and part proceeds of the concert will be given away in charities.

Dhanraj Mahal

IT was truly a happy evening for those who were invited to the grand party given by Raja Dhanrajgir at his unique residence which covers the entire top floor of "Dhanraj Mahal."

The occasion being to celebrate the Raja's birthday, the house wore an extra festive look with all the flowers that had specially arrived from his Poona garden.

The large number of guests were happy to roam around the various stately rooms, elegantly furnished, each with its own individuality — some settled down to a game of cards, some tried their hand at billiards, deep-cushioned chairs and sofas beckoned the not-so-young, while Goody Seervai's music was the enticement for several couples to dance under the pergola where the bougainvilia formed a canopy of interwining blossoms.

The wife and daughter of Raja Dhanrajgir, elegantly dressed and jewelled, were most attentive hostesses looking after their many guests in a charming, unobtrusive manner.

The account would certainly be incomplete without mentioning the very choice buffet that could satisfy even the most fastidious palate.

Military Tatto

THE measure of an army's strength is not necessarily its cumulative success in war but the manner in which it conducts itself in peace time, for peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.

If battles and skirmishes are the true test of the army's fighting capacity, peacetime manoeuvres are absolutely essential to ensure the requisite standards of physical fitness and preparedness for action.

The Indian Army has always had a proud and enviable record, and has more than justified its claims as the seniormost wing of the three services.

The citizens of Bombay were privileged to witness a small sample of those manoeuvres to which may be attributed the sharpened potentiality of the Indian Army

From what we saw the other day during the Military Tattoo at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, we could get a fair idea of the hours of practice and training it must have involved.

ABOUT THE BEST ITEM ON AN EXTREMELY VARIED AND ABSORBING CARD WAS THE ACROBATIC STUNTS OF THE DISPATCH RIDERS ON MOTORCYCLES.

Their wonderful precision riding called for a degree of nerve, judgment and skill which it would be difficult to emulate.

The cadets of the Khadakvasla Academy were also put through their paces on horseback.

Their display was perhaps reminiscent of an International Equestrian Show.

The perfect understanding between rider and mount, without which such feats would be impossible, was very much in evidence.

The horses are sure to steal the limelight at any military tattoo. But their poorer relations, the mules, also contributed their share at the Stadium, though in a very quiet and unspectacular manner.

It was in the fitness of things that the spectators should have also paid their tribute to these 'dumb' creatures (their vocal chords had been amputated lest they might give away their positions to the enemy) who always get more than their proportionate share of the heavy work and less of the kudos.

Among the other interesting items were a driverless radio-controlled vehicle (jeep, some acrobatic drills by picked groups of army personnel and gymnastic feats performed by expert formations of the more athletic among the militia.

★

At the conclusion of the three-day Tattoo the Army had organised a Tattoo Ball at the United Services Club.

Members of the armed forces and their escorts, dressed in their finery, were present on the occasion.

After their strenuous exertions at the Stadium they were indeed entitled to relax and cavort on the cool and spacious grounds of the club which has been fortunate in its selection of a wonderful site.

And to beguile the evening hours the cabaret artistes currently featured at the Ambassador and the Ritz had very obligingly consented to demonstrate their terpsichorean abilities before a very appreciative gathering.

The proceeds of the function naturally went to swell the funds of the various welfare units sponsored by the Army to promote the welfare of its personnel and their families.

Theatre Unit Artists

Under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise, the Theatre Unit presented "Antigone" in Hindi. Photo shows Mr. Alkazi of the Theatre Unit, Mr. and Mrs. Grinberg of Alliance Francaise, and Mr. Premanand of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.

Bermuda Talks Will Sharpen East-West Rivalry

LONG BEFORE THE BERMUDA CONFERENCE WAS HELD IT BECAME EVIDENT THAT ITS MAIN PURPOSE WAS TO ASSERT THE INFLUENCE AND PRESTIGE OF THE WESTERN POWERS IN WEST ASIA WHICH HAD SUFFERED GRIEVOUSLY AS A RESULT OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH AGGRESSION AGAINST EGYPT.

The U.S. tried its best to retrieve some of the ground by its firm stand on the issue at U.N., but this was all the more a reason why the breach that had then been visible in the Western edifice should be shown to the world as having been cemented and plastered with a joint declaration.

A fortnight before the conference Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, expressed the hope that the talks would lay "firm foundations for a common policy in the future" between Britain and the U.S.

On landing at Hamilton, Bermuda, he again declared: "I am sure our talks will be valuable and helpful in building up the strong tradition of Anglo-American friendship and co-operation upon which the whole life and future of the free world depends."

★

The parleys had thus very limited objectives and nobody can say that they were not achieved in ample measure.

It should be a matter of dispute, however, whether the Anglo-U.S. solidarity displayed on the occasion was a contribution to ultimate peace.

There will be many who will look upon the results of the Bermuda confabulations as tending towards an intensification of the cold war, especially in West Asia, where ideological rivalries are as fierce as they are new.

In all the eleven points of agreement on common problems, there was only confirmation of the existing differences between Russia and the Western powers on various world issues.

The declaration, which covered West Asia, NATO, European co-operation and German reunification and defence, revealed how wide the gulf was in the approach to the problems by the two camps and how it was sought to be maintained, if not widened, by reiteration of the old attitudes.

★

What is more, the emphasis was on the military aspects of maintaining a balance in West Asia and Europe rather than on a solution of the existing problems which would find universal acceptance.

THUS, THE U. S. DECIDED TO SUPPLY CERTAIN GUIDED MISSILES TO BRITAIN AND TO JOIN THE MILITARY COMMITTEE OF THE BAGHDAD PACT.

There was a persistent impression in the Western world that the Russian idea of the peace offensive was to reduce U. S. influence and power in West Asia

The Soviet Union also queered the pitch for the U. S. by charging it with tactics of subversion in Communist countries — an allegation that was summarily rejected by the U. N.

It seems so ironical and tragic that the Soviet Union's peace plans should have proved so provocative to the Western powers and that they should have found an answer to them by displaying their own solidarity and strength instead of exploring a common ground for solution.

Mr. Nehru declared that the Shepilov plan on West Asia was worth giving a thought to, as much as the Eisenhower Plan.

Mr. Bevan entirely agreed with Mr. Nehru that the Russian plan should at least be considered by the Western powers.

Far from being a contribution to peace, the Bermuda conference served notice on the Soviet Union that the Western powers were perfectly primed to assail its position and manoeuvres in Europe and West Asia.

Optimists, All

STRANGELY enough, while the East-West rivalry threatens to be accentuated in West Asia, the region shows encouraging signs of regaining peace and stability after many months.

Concurrently, while Mr. Dulles expressed "cautious optimism" at a press conference in Washington about the results of the talks between Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, U. N. Secretary-General, and President Nasser of Egypt on the future operation of the Suez Canal and the status of the U. N. forces in Egypt, Mr. Krishna Menon showed "restrained optimism" in the Lok Sabha about the return of normalcy in the area.

There are nonetheless not a few angularities in the problems of the region to be rounded off, and the U.N. by itself may not be able to cope with the entire job.

Some of the questions to be decided are the passage of Israeli ships through the Canal, the right of U.N. forces to remain on Egyptian territory, the right of free passage through the Gulf of Aqaba and the proper maintenance and development of the Canal.

These issues are not incapable of solution by mutual agreement, and it is good to know that, failing this, the intention is to refer some of the intractable problems to the International Court.

Norway's Fears

Norway, which retains painful memories of Nazi occupation during the last war, will view with great mental disquiet the strongly worded Note addressed by Bulganin to Mr. Einar Gerharden, the Norwegian Prime Minister.

The "traditional friendship" between Norway and the Soviet Union recalled in the Note sounds an empty formalism, for by joining NATO Norway long ago showed its allegiance to the Western "bloc"

It must be said in fairness to the Socialist Government of Norway, however, that it has never alienated opinion in Russia by any hostility to that country.

Mr. Finn Moe, leader of the Norwegian Parliamentary Goodwill Mission to India which visited this country in November last, denounced in equally strong terms both the Anglo-French invasion of Egypt and Russia's interference in Hungary.

As a member of Norway's ruling Labour Party, Mr. Moe was expressing his country's official outlook. While enunciating this balance view, he nonetheless admitted frankly that his country was "frightened of Russia's recent manoeuvrings in East Europe."

The latest Note is not likely to allay those fears though the events that engendered them are now remote.

Sayee and Subbalakshmi, Bharatnatya artistes representing the deities Skanda and Valli in a Puranic episode. These dancers will participate at Ambarnath Dance and Drama Festival organised by S. I. Association in aid of the primary school building fund.

Young IAF Has Won Many Laurels

By Flight Sergeant A. Kar

IN THE PRESENT AGE, AIR POWER IS A VITAL ELEMENT IN THE DEFENCE PATTERN OF ANY COUNTRY. WITH ITS FAR-FLUNG FRONTIERS, INDIA NEEDS AN EFFECTIVE AIR ARM TO MAN HER DEFENCES.

The Indian Air Force had an extremely modest beginning.

The first Flight of the IAF was formed on April 1, 1933.

The first Flight of the IAF was formed by a small number of 'Wapiti' aircraft and a small band of pilots and airmen.

This nucleus air arm played a very valuable part in the war effort of the Allies during the campaign in South-East Asia in the Second World War.

Rapid Growth

On Partition, India received seven Fighter Squadrons and a Transport Squadron as her share.

During the past ten years, the Air Force has been gradually expanded and modernised.

Our latest contract with the U.K. promises the acquisition of the English Electric Canberra, a medium-class jet fighter-bomber, in the near future.

The production of the 'Gnat,' a small and efficient jet fighter plane, in the Hindustan Aircraft, Limited, at Bangalore in collaboration with the Holland Aircraft Company of England, will begin soon.

The designing and construction of an all-metal dual-control trainer aircraft the 'HT2,' is a praiseworthy effort of the firm.

The Vampire jet fighters in service with the IAF have been constructed by the factory for some years now.

A jet engine is expected to be manufactured by the HAL in the near future.

Great attention is paid to the selection of officers and airmen and their training. Officer selection falls under two categories—flying and non-flying. The minimum educational qualification for pilots is Matriculation, or its equivalent, and an Honours, Masters or an Engineering degree of a recognised university for the non-flying branches.

The age-limit for pilots is 17 to 21 years and for ground duties 21 to 28 years.

Training

Since Independence, all the training establishments of the IAF have been re-organised.

A system of "all-through" training has been introduced. The Initial Training School at Coimbatore, the Elementary Flying Training School at Jodhpur and the Advanced Flying School at Ambala have been reconstituted as independent colleges providing 'all-through' training.

A Technical Training College at Bangalore trains engineering officers of the IAF.

Besides, the National Defence Academy at Khadakvasla gives two years' combined training to cadets of all the three Services.

A large number of officers is also selected from among the serving airmen.

For many a young man of India today, the IAF holds the promise of a healthy, active and a fairly progressive career.

There are a large number of trades suiting many individual tastes and qualifications.

The IAF is divided into three Commands: Training, Operational and Maintenance.

The Chief of the Air Staff is the head of the IAF.

The Air Force is the youngest of the three arms of the Defence Services of India.

It has the freshness, keenness and vigour of a youthful organisation. It is a Service of the youth, by the youth for young India. It has created a wonderful tradition of camaraderie among all ranks and of loyalty and courage. Many laurels have already been won.

HOME WORK by Daisy Woo, an outstanding Chinese photo artist, which attracted attention at the Silver Jubilee Photographic Exhibition of the Camera Pictorialists of Bombay.

DoYouKnow?

India attained self-sufficiency in salt for the first time in hundred years only in 1951. Since 1950 import of salt is allowed and even though a provision for import of 10 lakh maunds of rock salt was made in the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement of August 1955, no import of salt from Pakistan to India took place.

The total fixed capital investment in the industry is about Rs. 8.30 crores out of which the investment in the public sector is Rs. 1.07 crores and that in the private sector Rs. 7.23 crores.

The total labour employed in the salt works per day (1955) was about 29,300, of which about 3,530 were in the Government salt works and 25,770 in the private factories. Besides, on an average, about 10,000 labourers worked per day in unlicenced salt works in the country.

A peak production of 8.6 crore maunds was attained in 1953, which was in excess of the target of 8.37 crore maunds envisaged under the First Plan. It further improved in 1955 and was about 10 per cent above the 1954 level.

To meet the needs of the rapid industrialisation programme envisaged in the Second Plan (it is anticipated that the consumption of salt in the chemical and related industries will increase considerably) the production target set for salt for 1960-61 is 100 million maunds.

A provision of Rs. 189 lakhs has been made for the development of existing salt works in the Second Plan. Besides, a sum of Rs. 1 crore is likely to be spent on the development of the Mandi Salt Minies — the only source for rock salt in India.

Stepping Up Long-Staple Cotton Yield

By SITA KAIKINI

INDIA can certainly hope to have surplus long-staple cotton if our farmers adopt a new planting technique evolved by the Pruthivi Trust, Bombay, which under the presidentship of Shri S. K. Patil, M.P., is engaged in conducting research on the life of the cotton plant and its output.

The Director of the Trust, Dr. M. A. Chaudhary, found a number of defects and drawbacks in the traditional methods which were responsible for the low per-acre yield.

They are: (1) planting of 3, 4, or 5 seeds at a hill' (II) close spacing of 2 or 3 feet between rows and 9 inches to 18 inches between plants, (III) withholding of irrigation before the last picking and (IV) uprooting of the plants, believing them to be seasonal.

NEW METHOD

To avoid these drawbacks to attain higher yield, Dr. Chaudhary has devised a method specially suited to irrigated tracts.

According to it, the seeds of the varieties of cotton plants, which thrive for more than three years, are treated with hormone.

Such 2 or 3 hormone-treated seeds are planted about 1½ inches below the soil.

When the plants grow reasonably high, one or two plants are uprooted, leaving only a single plant at each hill.

As a result of such pruning more branches are produced.

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

UNEF MUST ENSURE SECURITY, END DEFENCE PACTS

IT would be difficult to find a major foreign policy statement by Mr. Nehru in recent years in which he has not condemned military pacts in any quarter of the globe and has not exposed the fallacy that they are meant to be deterrents to war.

In the Lok Sabha this week he declared: "We have ventured to repeat again and again that these pacts do not tend to preserve peace or further the cause of peace or security."

A Latin maxim says: **Repetitio mater studiorum** ("Repetition is the mother of study".)

Repetition is also the father of all effective publicity.

By reiterating India's firm stand on this issue, Mr. Nehru must be hoping that one day the truth may dawn on the big powers and that they may see the utter folly of pursuing the age-old illusion of the perfectly armed peace.

It is also possible, on the other hand, that the Prime Minister's conviction might have lost much of its pursuasive quality in the eyes of the powers.

Actually, the repetition of an old theme might be even galling to them; for they have shown their scorn for such idealism by arming more feverishly than ever and by intensifying the frequency of nuclear tests.

The powers might justifiably feel that it is unreasonable to ask a man who lives in a robber-infested locality not to protect himself with a revolver as a precautionary measure against the wildest instincts of the marauder.

This logic, speciously offered at times, is hardly complimentary to the powers, for it amounts to an admission that each of the two "blocs" of nations attributes piratical tendencies to the other.

There are really no robbers to deal with and, therefore, there is no reason for measures of self-protection.

The truth is that there are problems to be solved and differences to be resolved and that the powers think that ultimately they can be solved by war alone and not by negotiation and conciliation.

☆

It is to correct this wrong attitude and approach that Mr Nehru urges "summit" talks between the powers.

How can the powers solve their problems or the world's problems unless they get together?

EVEN THIS PROPOSITION IS NOT LIKELY TO FIND THE EAR OF THE POWERS IF THEY ARE AS DETERMINED AS EVER TO GANG UP ON THE IDEOLOGICAL PLANE.

What can India do under the circumstances?

To many pragmatic minds India's opposition to military pacts may look unreal.

It is, indeed, very difficult for most people to envisage a world completely devoid of military security.

India's firm and persistent objection to such pacts has, therefore, to be buttressed by an alternative plan in which, after the dismantling of the existing military structures, the sense of security is not lost for nations or a group of nations.

★

Thus, if West Asia is today an area fraught with explosive possibilities, the region has to be guarded not by rival powers or group of powers but by the United Nations Emergency Force.

And UNEF has not to keep watch only over small and detached areas like Suez, the Gaza strip or the Gulf of Aqaba. UNEF should replace the Baghdad Pact to ensure peace and security in the region. The basic concept of the UN was that it should have "teeth" in it, and it is only such a world body that will fulfil this primary object.

The logical sequel to opposition to military pacts would be to have them replaced by something that transcends the divisive and mutually hostile cold war strategy.

After all, the task of policing the troubled spots of the world has to be left to the international policeman.

After Elections

THE strength of the Opposition in any country is not to be judged so much by its numbers as by its capacity to form a corrective or check to the follies and excesses of the party in power.

Viewed thus, the position for Congress after the elections is not as bad as is made out in certain quarters.

TO HAVE AN ADEQUATE MAJORITY TO RUN UNTRAMMELLED GOVERNMENTS IN 11 OUT OF 13 STATES IN INDIA IS ITSELF A SOLID AND UNASSAILABLE GAIN.

In Kerala, the Communists will be in power, but their precarious strength in the legislature (64 out of a total membership of 120) puts one in mind of the State's past record of mercurial and volatile politics in which issues and policies got so muddled and loyalties so shifting that parliamentary life had to be cut short.

If, as in Maharashtra, the Opposition has gained strength by fanning the flames of regionalism, the manoeuvre will not be of much avail in tackling the real and live issues affecting the people's interests which will come up in the legislatures during the next few years.

☆

The Congress would do well, however, to be on its guard against the new ferment that has been created in this country.

Some of the best friends of the Party would fervently wish that its economic policies should show more restraint and realism even within the four corners of "the socialistic pattern" which has been accepted by the country.

The management of the resources of a nation should be a finely calculated art.

Theories and blue-prints have ultimately to face stark facts.

It will be difficult to justify to the people the effects of ill-conceived policies, even if they are executed with the best of intentions and in the interest of the nation.

The Opposition will be only waiting to seize any stick to beat — or beat down — the Government.

Goa Policy

MR. NEHRU'S statement on Goa in the Lok Sabha gives great hope that a more definite and decisive line of policy than the one followed by India till now is being seriously contemplated.

Among all parties and sections of opinion in the country there is unflinching unanimity on the Goa issue.

The Portuguese settlements in India have to be liquidated sooner or later, and the wonder is that they continue brazenly a full decade after India got freedom.

The account given by Mr. Tridib Kumar Chaudhary, leader of the Revolutionary Socialist Party of India, and other satyagrahis recently released from jails in Goa of Portuguese repression and brutality were horrifying and have provoked afresh Indian wrath against an inhuman and purblind colonial power.

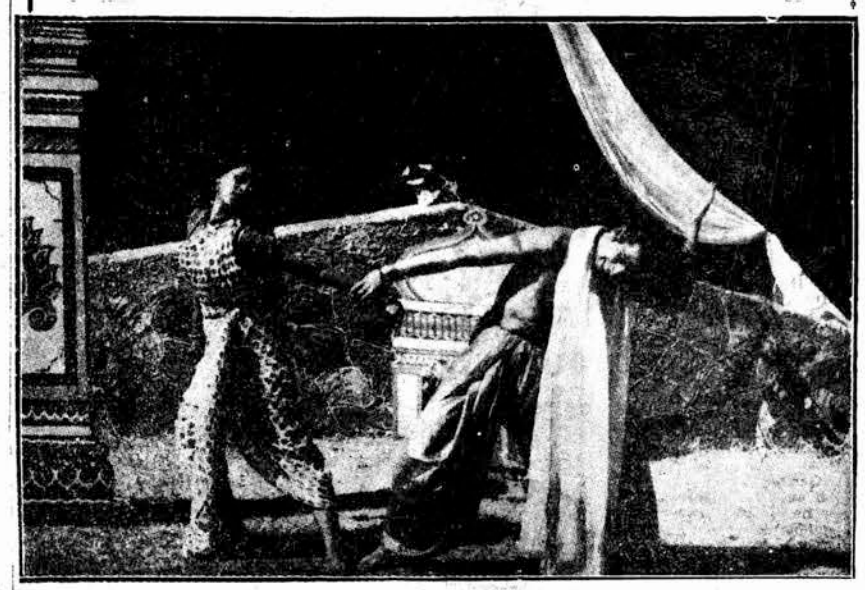
Possibly, the Union Government will forward to Lisbon a firmly worded Note showing the united strength of Indian opinion in favour of the withdrawal of Portuguese power from India.

The big powers may also be called upon to declare unequivocally their views on a problem which would test their entire attitude to colonialism the world over.

This is the conclusion one can draw from Mr. Nehru's insistance on not swerving from the "broad policy" on Goa followed till now.

Goa, according to him, is to be viewed in the context of world issues, which means that the solution lies in its being made a challenge to the conscience of all the colonial powers as well as the U. S.

MERMAID IN BALLET



A scene from the musical dance-drama "The Fisherman and the Mermaid which will be staged at the Victoria Gardens open air the atre by Sachin Shankar's Ballet U nit.

Classical Music Is On Downgrade

EVERY GENERATION HAS ITS CONSERVATIVES WHO EXULT IN GLOATING OVER THE PAST AND THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HEROES LEAVING THEIR INDELIBLE IMPRINT ON THE ANNALS OF HISTORY AND IN DEPRECATING THE PRESENT AND ITS COMPARATIVELY STUNTED GENIUS.

By
V.R.Talasikar

The domain of Indian Classical music is no exception to this universal tendency.

The stalwarts in classical music whose devotion and fervour for its propagation and enrichment cannot be questioned, are sometimes shrouded in anxiety and disappointment about the future of this classical art.

An appreciative and critical listener of Indian classical music which is essentially melodic in character, often returns from a concert of classical music overcome by a feeling of disappointment and pessimism. He cannot help recalling to himself the artistic heights achieved by maestroes in the past, whose haunting melodies and cadences still linger in his ears.

Landslide

Unwittingly he compares the aesthetic delight he derives from the performances of the artists of the present generation, with the ecstasy he used to find himself in where he listened to the exuberance of departed masters and a feeling of frustration weighs on his mind.

Even a devout student of classical music appears to accept with a sense of resignation that in the present mechanistic civilisation, it is beyond the present day artists to rise to the dizzy heights reached by Swami Haridas, Tansen, Haddukha and Hassukha, Tyagaraja and others, unless Nature works out a miracle.

It is no use denying that this undercurrent of a feeling of despondency and mediocrity is always present in the mind of the art critic and listener.

He may not be giving vent to his feeling for fear of being dubbed as a pessimist or misanthrope.

His conscience tells him that Swami Haridas, Tansen and his disciples in the genealogy; Alladiyakha, Bakhale and his disciples; Balkrishnabuva, Pandit Vishnu Digambar and his disciples; and Abdul Karimkhan, Kundgolkar and his disciples, are only ladders of descent from unreachable heights.

It need not be supposed that this is a phenomenon special to India alone. Even in the West connoisseurs in harmonic music do not dream that they may readily come across those who will rival Bethoven, Handel, Bach, Strauss, Mozart or Wagner. An attempt must be made to search for the causes giving rise to this feeling and ascertain how far it is justified.

The summom bonum of classical music is the experience of aesthetic delight (Sundara), purification or purgation of emotions (Shiva) and the elevation of the human soul on a higher plane of reality (Satya).

THOSE WHO HAVE HEARD THE MASTERLY PERFORMANCES OF KHANSAHEB ABDUL KARIM WILL REALISE WHAT A POWERFUL EMOTIONAL APPEAL HIS ALAPS HAD.

Some of his songs never failed to arouse a feeling of pathos in the listener's mind.

It is not quite correct to suppose that the main object of classical music is the production of intellectual delight to be attained by difficult and elaborate acrobatics of notes on the dynamic cycle of Tala. It is true that a master of classical music does afford his trained critical listener sheer intellectual delight by uttering intricate mosaic of Tanas and Boltanas or Ankita Alenkars as they are called.

But this intellectual delight in listening to intricate patterns and forms of tune arrangements has only a limited appeal and is capable of being experienced only by a handful of trained listeners who are well-grounded in the knowledge of tunes and Tal-cycles.

A good classical artist must be able to give his listeners unalloyed intellectual delight by the exhibition of skilful, intricate and beautiful arrangements of tune formations balanced through the meshes of Tal-cycles but that alone does not suffice.

Insipid

It cannot be denied that the present day aversion for classical music which we many a time find in the average lay-listener is mainly due to this acrobatics which in many cases assumes the shape of gymnastics pervading the entire performance.

This tune acrobatics implies great mastery over tune and rhythm which a classical musician must possess for being able to appeal to his listeners's hearts.

Many listeners feel that nowadays classical music has not only become emotionally insipid but it also lacks a capacity to give an aesthetic and intelectual delight in all its fulness.

This picture is, I admit, rather sombre; but a little introspection will make one realize its truth. No doubt, in this age of democracy there has been an appreciable spread of classical music from a quantitative standpoint.

Pandit Vishnu Digambar did the work of bringing classical music from the coteries of preakish artists to the average middle-class family and created a feeling of social respect for the artist in the masses. But the process of democratisation had its own effect in the context of the growing industrial and materialistic societies in the present world.

Flippant

The number of boys and girls wishing to learn classical music is really greater now than ever before; but what about quality? The same flippancy, lack of patience and earnestness and the absence of a burning desire to enter into the spirit of Swar and Tal, permeates the mind of the present devotee of classical music. He sees how soon he is able to look to his art as a source of profit and a booking on the nearest radio station is his first and last aspiration.

Girls most often have been taking to music as a handmaid to marriage. In the result, music and marriage have both suffered. Music is losing its depth and richness and marriage its sanctity and unifying force.

Loud-Speakers

In the zeal for the spread of classical music and in our enthusiasm to create a taste for classical music in the average man in democarcy or proletariat, we are freely advocating the use of loud-speakers, gramophones and the radio; but, I am afraid, that the use of these machines is inevitable if the artist is to be heard simultaneously by thousands of listeners.

But we must not lose sight of the fact that quantity is the bane of all true art. What one listens through mechanical transmission is not the living voice of the artist as a divine creation but its crude semblance with a jarring metallic ring.

Singing behind the microphone has its deletarious effects both on the artist and the listeners. The artist loses all incentive to develop the inherent richness of his voice gifted by Nature. The tonal quality of his voice is seriously damaged; it is rendered more crude.

Our classical music is our rich heritage from the hoary past and is our proud possession. It typifies in a unique way our distinctive culture and has remained an embodiment of a nation-wide aesthetic and spiritual experience. It would be a calamity if it begins to show signs of decline.

—Condensed from an article in the forthcoming Souvenir of Sur Singar Samsad.

Nairobi Seva Dal (East Africa) is celebrating its 8th Foundation Day today. It was organised by Mr. Gulab V. Bharti, who was an ex-volunteer of Congress Seva Dal Gujarat, when he went to British East Africa for service.

The most outstanding feature of the Seva Dal is its Annual Indian Art Exhibition. Indian artists send their exhibits for the exhibition.

Photo shows (from left to right) Sadath Ali Khan, High Commissioner for Pakistan, G. V. Bharati, A. B. Pant and Ashwin Patel visiting one of the art exhibitions.

PATTER

(Continued from page 8 col. 8)

sat Narain Chaudhury in the gleaming shed, waiting.

He had got up at three in the morning to get breakfast ready for the buffaloes from Japan.

The guests arrived.

Narain Choudhury saw them.

The tenants who had been ejected from the shed saw them, too.

The roar that went up from 35 cattle throats shook the house to its foundations. Narain Choudhury went back to his bed — and stayed there for three days.

★

The episode ends there and I have nothing more to say except this.

I have put no "colour" to the scenes to make them risible for you.

One does not pile Pelion on Ossa nor pour cayenne sauce on his mustard.

I cannot recall a bigger bubble-burst in my own life.

Perhaps, you can?

Kung's Weekly Chat

Paradise Became A Living Hell When Pelee Blew Its Top

FRENCH colonies are a strong favourite with the juvenile collector because he can get together a flashy pictorial line-up with the most modest of outlays.

Martinique with a few representatives in even the cheapest packets, has turned out a number of attractive designs which please both the general and the thematic collector.

Art Christensen, writing in Weekly Philatelic Gossip gives an interesting account of the background to these popular stamps.

★

THE two best known facts about the West Indian island department of France called Martinique are that once upon a time the colony produced an Empress for France and that on another occasion the island was the scene of one of the three great volcanic explosions recorded in the history of man.

Over and above these items which have been sufficient for many years to insure Martinique place on the schedules of many luxury cruises, there are many features reflected by postage stamps.

In 1947, Martinique issued a postage due series which included as a central design one of the most attractive cartographic designs (Martinique D4) in philately.

This map of the island, though small, gives a good idea of the constitution of the island.

The artistic touch of adding a representation of royal palms, canoes, a sailing vessel and mountain heights conveys something of the background of the island.

Martinique has been described as "beautiful in a different way" and as being painted in golds, yellows and greens between an azure sea and the "bluest of skies."

Approaching the island by sea, the traveller is apt to see numbers of small sailing vessels against a background of rugged cliffs (A26).

Via air the approach is equally picturesque, although entirely different, as the traveller drops down over a topical forest (AP2) to a landing in tropical water (AP1).

Physically the island is nearly 50 miles long and 13 miles wide and in 1946 it supported a population of 261,595.

Martinique was sighted by Columbus on his second voyage in 1493.

On his fourth voyage he landed on the island and remained there for three days.

Thereafter for a considerable period of years the island's history was similar to that of many other of the green isles of the West Indies.

Settlement by the French under Pierre Belain, Sieur d'Esnambuc, in 1635 (A22), introduction of sugar cane production, trouble with the Caribs, invasion and occupation by the British.

In fact, the history of Martinique has closely paralleled that of Guadeloupe with one important exception — it escaped the hand of Victor Hueges (Guadeloupe A15) and the subsequent massacres of the white planters.

As a result the elegance of early colonial days was not exterminated in Martinique as it was in Guadeloupe.

For this reason the Creoles of Martinique are today known as "the gentlemen of Martinique."

Also the preservation of the planter class in Martinique during the days of the Revolution in France had a definite effect on the economic future of the island.

In 1794, forces of England occupied the island and retained control until the Peace of Amiens.

During this period of time the plantation aristocracy was cut off from France where great social changes were being effected and when peace was restored, they no longer desired to return to the homeland to live.

Thus they permanently settled in Martinique. Their money was reinvested in the island instead of being used to purchase luxurious homes and estates in France.

In many ways they simply retained the customs and traditions of ancient France and Martinique became more French than France.

For these reasons the traveller in Martinique finds himself in a greatly different world than he did on his visit to Guadeloupe, even though the two islands are separated only by the British possession of Dominica and the sea.

Travellers speaking French have a particular advantage in Martinique because the use of English in this island is virtually unknown.

True enough the language spoken, like the complexion of the people, is only a variation of French.

Creole French is a spoken language which does not lend itself readily to the written page.

However, it has distinct characteristics of interest to philologists and serious attempts have been made to catalogue it.

The cities and towns of Martinique are confined strictly to the coastal strips as the interiors are rugged and not suited to a metropolitan type of life.

The most important community is that of Fort-de-France (A17) which was once known as Fort Royal.

Here is located the seat of the government (A20) and the principal settlement of the French West Indies.

Fort-de-France is a compactly built city that features narrow streets, houses jammed together, shops which display all types of French souvenirs and merchandise.

In the public square of Fort-de-France-stands a memento of the daughter of Martinique who left her native village of Trois Isletes to become the Empress of France.

This statue of Empress Josephine is a beautiful piece of work and proves a centre of attraction for every visitor to the island.

The people of Martinique take great pride in the fact that a daughter of the island became the first lady of the Empire.

Life in Martinique is not the easy life of the tropics which is so often thought of in connection with such islands.

Here nature makes the individual strive for what he gets.

The interior is composed of a series of green mountain peaks culminating in the north in the gray volcanic peak of Mount Pelee.

Those who wish to be their own masters have started small farms which occupy any reasonably level piece of ground.

From these they wrest a livelihood and produce a brilliant array of tropical fruits (A29, D3).

Sugar cane remains the most important crop of the island whose initial prosperity was founded on this crop.

Many of the islanders live on or near the sugar plantations and are occupied in gathering the crop (A27).

A feature little publicised by the French but always present is the existence of the deadly fer-de-lance.

This snake has resisted attempts to exterminate it and each year many natives succumb to its deadly bite.

A story often told but which if it is ever philatelically commemorated will certainly be celebrated on the stamps of a British possession rather than those of a French country, is the tale of H.M.S. Diamond Rock.

This story is one the British Navy remembers with pride.

Diamond Rock is an island og the south coast that is primarily a huge rock about 600 feet in height.

In 1804, the British Admiral Hood concluded that by fortifying this spot he could control the entire channel between Diamond Rock and the shore.

TO DO SO IT WAS NECESSARY TO HOIST SHIPS' CANNONS, AMMUNITION, SUPPLIES AND 120 MEN UP THE SHEER CLIFF FACE.

For 16 months, the men of His Majesty's Ship Diamond Rock held out against the French until, their supplies exhausted, they found it necessary to surrender to the French Governor of Martinique.

The tale of Mount Pelee is one that has been told so often that it is known world-wide because it represents the greatest loss of life known to have resulted from a single volcanic action.

On May 8, 1902, the morning dawned to see St. Pierre, the greatest city of the West Indies, known as a "little Paris," the centre of the fashionable world of the French West Indies.

The city was known as one of laughter of gaiety for its beautiful women and for its fashionable homes. It provided homes for 40,000 people.

At 7-45 a.m., the town of St. Pierre and its entire population, with a single exception, was blasted out of existence.

For at that moment, Mt. Pelee (A28) 'blew its top' literally and poured a stream of fire and gas directly over the town, killing every living thing in its path except one negro prisoner who was in a dungeon in the local jail.

St. Pierre remains today a monument to this great disaster. A museum displays many mementos of the great loss and the city has never been rebuilt.

Like Guadeloupe, Martinique has disappeared from the list of stamp producing countries but she provides colourful pages for our albums and many interesting stories to make them live.

NEW STAMPS

NEW DELHI, March 29.

Facsimile of a new ordinary postage stamp in decimal coinage which will be issued on April 1, 1957.

Two separate series will be issued one for ordinary use and the other for use on 'Service.'

The ordinary series consists of 11 denominations.

The stamps bear a common design —an outline map of India printed on multiple star watermark paper by the photo-gravure process—but each denomination will be distinguished by a different colour.

The 'Service' series which will be issued in 9 denominations, bears a design identical to the existing series.

The new coinage will be shown in the stamps in an abbreviated form both in Hindi and English.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

talking of BOOKS

WILD LIFE DEMANDS PANCHSHILA

"FLUG INS SCHIMPANZEN-LAND" (Land of chimpanzees) by Dr. Bernhard Grzimek. Published by Kosmos, Gesellschaft der Naturfreunde, Franckh'sche Verlagshandlung, Stuugart, Germany. DM 10.30.

DR. BERNHARD Grzimek, the well-known director of Zoological Garden, Frankfurt/Main, Germany, has given in German an interesting account of how he flew to the land of the chimpanzees and what he saw there of the life of the people, animals and birds. There are many coloured illustrations, and black and white photographs in the book.

The account of the manner in which Dr. Grzimek managed to get his passport and fly to the land of the chimpanzees is full of interest.

The help he received from the French Consul-General and also the Governor of the French colony makes one feel that similar co-operation will be forthcoming from all quarters.

Michael, Dr. Grzimek's son has something to say about his share in the expedition. One sees from the photographs and also from the written account how much interest Dr. Grzimek and his son took in the welfare of the animals they brought back to the Zoo at Frankfurt and also in the animals they came across in the chimpanzee land.

A good map is given in the book.

We can follow the expedition from the beginning to the end.

It is an ominous fact that during the last hundred years, more human beings are born than during the last 5000 years.

What will happen to the animals, if the rate of increase in the human family continues at this rate? What about the havoc that men have done to nature? What is civilisation? To fell trees and kill animals?

An English translation of "Flug ins Schimpanzenland" is available.

NO PLACE FOR WILD ANIMALS

"KEIN PLATZ FUER WILDE TIERE," by Dr. Bernhard Grzimek, Kindler Und Schiermeyer Verlag, Munich, Germany.

THIS book is an account of the expedition to Congo. Dr. Bernhard Grzimek describes in simple language his adventures in Africa.

His son Michael was with him on this expedition also.

I am sure many Indian boys as full of adventurous spirit as Michael would also like to go to Africa and see the thrills of the wild.

The following titles of the Chapters in the book are full of significance. 1. Africa's animals must die. 2. Motor cars are worse than lions. 3. Upto 30 centimeters near the elephants. 4. Is killing really such a great joy? 5. The short history of Congo State. 6. White and black rhinoceros. 7. Land of man-eters. 8. Competition with the rinderpest. 9. Where Africa's elephants are tamed. 10. Among hipopotami. 11. The Bambuti. 12. How okapi and Congo women were discovered. 13. The "first" German okapi. 14. An airplane full of animals. There are many photographs and maps.

I wonder what kind of a book Dr. Bernhard Grzimek would write, if he were invited to India to study the life of our wild animals and birds.

Indian mahouts were taken to Congo to instruct Africans how to train elephants.

I hope in course of time an English translation of this book will be available. It is worthy of translation in Indian languages also.

Sand foxes of West Africa.

20 ANIMALS AND ONE MAN

20 TIERE UND 1 MENSCH. Bernhard Grzimek. Kindler Verlag. Munich. DM 9.80.

Dr. Bernhard Grzimek is well known as a lover of animals. He has written many books on animals.

He tells us what place animals should have and the role they should play in our life. "We want animal friends whom we should treat with love and affection. Save animals from annihilation. Who knows if it would not be possible to have young gorillas in the home and train them, educate them as we educate children?"

Dr. Grzimek has made this experiment, and his report is full of interest.

"Kein Platz Fuer Wilde Tiere" is a book and also a successful film.

In the twenty, charming and colourful chapters Dr. Grzimek writes about many animals.

His descriptions are not only fascinating, but throw new light on the life of animals.

Dr. Grzimek is no dry biologist, but a born writer who loves his subject and knows how to make it interesting to the readers.

A critic once said: "Grzimek's love for animals is quite unromantic, but it is the only right kind of love for animals."

The well-known "Tier-Revue" wrote: "Bernhard Grzimek belongs without doubt to the best international animal writers. . . . His new book shows that we were right in our appreciation of Grzimek."

This book is the result of the rich experience Gzrimek has as the director of the Zoological Garden at Frankfurt.

—G. M. JADHAV.

First Attempt Of A Great Writer

THE PROFESSOR. by Charlotte Bronte. Jaico Publishing House, 125, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay 1. Price Rs. 2. Pages 255.

A BOOK THAT WOULD HAVE HAD NO CHANCES OF REVIVAL IF IT DID NOT BEAR THE FORMIDABLE SURNAME OF THE AUTHORESS, "THE PROFESSOR" IS ONE OF THE WEAKEST CREATION OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE.

Some of the experiences of the writer when she was a teacher at the Heger establishment in Brussels are embodied in this novel.

The attraction that she had felt for Heger both as a man and as a teacher explains in many ways the respectful love of Francis for her "Monsieur" in the novel.

Though "The Professor" fulfilled its purpose in a way by giving practice to a beginner, it is very easy to see why the writer was dissuaded at first from her intention of publishing it.

The plot is very weak, the narrative rambling and the characterisation anaemic for any person with a formed literary taste.

Comparing "Villete," where material similar to that in "The Professor" is used we see the difference between an artist and a young sufferer trying to give a literary shape to her own sufferings and aspirations.

A personal record does not necessarily give us a good novel.

One can well understand why "The Professor" had to travel from publisher to publisher without any success at first.

The artistic perfection of 'Shirley' the vitality of 'Jane Eyre,' cannot be found in "The Professor," but for the student of literature perhaps it is all the more necessary to study this first attempt of a great writer in order to understand the development of her genius and literary workmanship.

—D. G. P.

A Budding Poet

STRAY PETALS. By O. T. Menon. Published by the author. Pages 36. Price Rs. 1-4.

IT HAS often been said that Indian writers have produced masterpieces in their own languages, yet, few, if any, have left their mark in the history of English literature.

This is a truism borne out by many of our authors and poets who have used the English language for expressing themselves.

"Stray Petals," a collection of poems by a newcomer in the field of poetry, Mr. O. T. S. Menon, published recently, is no exception.

His poems are a conglomeration of the old and the new in style and content.

The quaint and delicate manner of expression of the old-timers, who were moved by the beauties of nature and who delved into the mysteries of life, rub shoulders with the downright, matter-of-fact poems of modern times.

Without going into the mechanics of versification—and Mr. Menon, in his preface, acknowledges his limitation—his poems have neither the depth of feeling and imagery of the Victorians, nor the refreshing vigour and the peculiarly striking construction of the moderns.

Often, he tends to produce mere doggerel, as in his "Envy Not" and "Logic."

His poems on everyday life, like "The birth of a college," "Neptune's Favourite" and "Mother and Child" are prosaic and evoke no response in the reader.

Yet, when dealing with nature and abstract subjects, there are moments when Mr. Menon shows promise of being able to produce good verse.

Instances where he rises above the pedestrian can be seen in "God Earth" and "Autumnal Branches."

The best pieces in this collection are "Bridge of Sighs" and "They live in Thee."

Both these poems, incidentally, have been selected by Mr. Roy Mitchell, Press Attache to the Australian High Commission in India, for submission to the Canberra Fellowship of Australian Writers.

—N. M.

Independence Day Parade

Prime Minister Nkrumah of Ghana and cabinet ministers riding through streets of Accra.

Derozio Pioneered Indian Renaissance

A VERSATILE SCOLAR, A BORN POET, BELOVED TEACHER, GREAT PATRIOT, AND ABOVE ALL PIONEER OF THE INDIAN RENAISSANCE OF THE 19TH CENTURY, HENRY LOUIS VIVIAN DEROZIO WAS BORN IN CALCUTTA IN 1809 IN AN OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE NOW REPLACED BY 155, LOWER CIRCULAR ROAD.

Being the second child of the son of a Portuguese merchant and an Englishwoman, whose brother was an indigo planter in Bihar, Derozio was a foreigner by birth; nevertheless, it may be rightly asserted that he was an Indian of the Indians.

He regarded India as his motherland.

How great was his love for the land of his birth can be fully understood by his following famous poem:

My country! in thy days of glory past
A beauteous halo circled round thy brow,
And worshipped as a deity thou wast - - -
Where is thy glory, where that reverence now?
Thy eagle opinion is chained down at last,
And grovelling in the lowly dust art thou.
Thy minstrel hath no wreath to weave for thee,
Save the sad story of thy misery!

AT this time, when India's relations with the Portuguese are at a low ebb and the reign of terror and brutality which they have let loose in Goa and other places is horrifying humanity, we are apt to remember Derozio who was born of a Portuguese merchant and his English wife but always regarded India as his motherland.

He died at a very early age while he was still in his twentythird year. But within this short span of life he rendered immensely valuable services to the cause of our country.

He was the writer of the first patriotic or nationalist poem in India.

At that time the writer of 'Bandemataram' was not even born.

By **KumarMahesh Moondhra**

Well — let me dive into the depths of time,
And bring from out the ages that have rolled
A few small fragments of those wrecks sublime,
Which human eye may never more behold:
And let the guerdon of my labour be,
My fallen Country! one kind wish for thee!

Coming events cast their shadow before. From the early school days Derozio was an exceptionally brilliant student and topped the list of the successful students many times in many subjects.

★

At the age of fourteen he had to take up a clerical job in Bhagalpur district. While he was eighteen, he came back to Calcutta and joined the Hindu College (now known as the Presidency College) as an assistant lecturer.

He joined the "India Gazette" also in the same period. His first collection of poems was published in 1827.

Derozio was very popular among his students. Being of the same age they took him as a friend.

★

Many senior students attended his lectures which he delivered in the junior classes. Students met him even outside the college.

He organised many study circles and brought among his students the spirit of inquiry.

Having visualised the new spirit among them he wrote the following enchanting poem:

Expanding like the petals of young flowers
I watch the gentle opening of your minds
And sweet loosening of the spell that binds
Your intellectual energies and powers, that stretch
(Like young birds in soft summer hour),
Their wings to try their strength. O how the winds
Of circumstance, and freshening April showers
Of early knowledge, and unnumbered kinds
Of new perceptions shed their influence,
And how you worship Truth's omnipotence!
What joyance rains upon me, when I see
Fame in the mirror of futurity
Weaving the chaplets you are yet to gain
And then I feel I have not lived in vain.

But Derozio's revolutionary spirit of inquiry could not be tolerated by the authorities of the Hindu College.

He was charged with corrupting the young men and was discharged from his post in April 1831.

As bad luck would have it, Derozio, while he was still in the prime of youth, died at the age of 23, on December 26, in the same year.

Here it may be added that Radhanath Sikdar, Ramgopal Ghose, Ramtanu Lahiri, Shivchandra De, Dakshinaranjan Mukhopadhyaya, Pyaricharan Mitra, and many others who have worked as pioneers in different fields of learning in 19th century were all his students.

His name will remain immortal in the annals of the progressive thought movement of modern India.

YOU BE THE JUDGE

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to reach a reasonably just decision.

Weigh the arguments of both sides and pass judgment.

Verdicts actually given by the judges are given of the end.

IT WAS Sunday. Govind, his wife and kid Shankar, reached the park, had a snack at the cafe and sat talking thousand and one things that young couples reserve for such evenings.

Shankar was left to himself—and he liked it.

He could play, now plucking a flower here, now mocking at a boy there.

And lo! a shrub with berries luscious and tempting! And readily approachable too!

But no sooner did the berries enter his system than his head reeled, and to the horror of his parents, engrossed in love talk, he fell down unconscious.

The boy was rushed to hospital.

It took long for Shanker to recover normalcy—and a good lot of money.

Govind thought of recovering this expense from the park's owner, the municipality.

So, he sued them for damages caused by their negligence in not fencing and warning the public of the poisonous nature of the plant.

The municipality refused to pay and said: "It is not our duty to look after all the visitors to the park. They visit at their own risk. Further, parents must prevent their mischievous children from eating whatever is handy."

Govind argued: "My Lord! The municipality placed allurement within a child's reach. Knowing the plant was poisonous, they were bound to have properly fenced it or warned the people in advance. They must make good the loss arising out of such failure."

Would you order payment?

★

IN THE whole neighbourhood Ananthakrishanan was termed the Queerest Fellow. His way of living and his mannerisms had brought him this reputation.

Once he unnerved the residents of the whole street by buying a ferocious tiger from the Fumbling Circus Company.

He brought it to his house and made it his pet.

Result: Nightmares for neighbours—particularly the housewives.

They dreamt that the tiger had escaped and attacked them, and tore their children's flesh.

So the husbands were compelled to approach Ananthakrishanan in a body and urge him to remove the animal to a distance.

He politely refused but assured them he would see that no danger resulted from his pet.

The neighbours went back to tell their wives, who, on hearing this, dreamt more dreadful things and this time drove their husbands to a court of law for compelling the adamant Ananthakrishanan, to mend his ways.

The husbands told the court: "My Lord! On account of Ananthakrishanan's ways we are in perpetual danger. We pray the court protect us from our wives' dreams coming true."

Ananthakrishanan maintained that he was right in his refusal.

He said: 'Your Lordship! Is it wrong or unlawful to merely possess a dangerous animal? The neighbours have no business to complain against my pet. They can call me negligent and haul me up only when some danger actually occurs to some one."

What is YOUR verdict?

By **K. P. RAO**

★

NEXT door girl Ragini's attempts at music were driving Sridhar wild.

So he would be home only when she stopped.

His pleas to spare him the sing-song onslaught were fruitless.

Ragini was relentless, Sridhar thought.

Then he systematically started making weird noises with his furniture, which had a telling effect.

Now it was her turn to appeal to him and his turn to mock.

But Ragini was bold.

She wanted Sridhar silenced at any cost.

She went to a court of law.

She told the court: "Your Worship! Sridhar had proved a great nuisance to the whole neighbourhood. He cannot be permitted to go on in his own way when he is living amidst people. It is not expected of a normal person to make such noise."

Sridhar maintained: "My Lord! Just as Ragini has freedom to make weird noises in the garb of music, I have also the freedom to make noises with anything I wish, including furniture. If she cannot suffer the noise I make she must think that I too cannot suffer her horrible melody."

DO YOU agree with Sridhar?

Answers

1. The municipality paid the amount in this case. Agreeing with Govind's pleas the court remarked: "The municipality was bound to fence or warn people as to the dangerous character of the plant."

(Glasgow Corporation vs. Taylor—1922—1. A.C. 44.)

2. The court rejected the action of the neighbours. The judges said: "It is not wrongful or unlawful to keep an animal however dangerous it may be. The wrong or negligence will be in allowing it to escape with the result that it hurts and damages people or their properties."

(Knott vs. London County Council 1934—1. K.B. 126).

3. Sridhar was ordered to stop the noise. The girl was permitted to continue her music lessons. The judges opined that making noises with furniture was not good neighbourliness. Practising music is part of the ordinary life led in society and quite normal. Neighbours have to bear such temporary nuisances.

(Chiristie vs. Davey. 93. 1. Ch. 316.).

U.S. Labour's gains in 1956 reflected the continuing expansion of the American economy. The United Mine Workers' Welfare and Retirement Fund won the 1956 Albert Lasker Award for "brilliant and dedicated scientific planning which has created a model programme of health services for a million and a half workers and their families." Dr. William Draper, the union's executive medical officer, receives the coveted silver statuette, symbol of the award, from Mrs. Albert Lasker, widow of the donor.

Mad Dogs Play Havoc In Costa Rica

Chronicle Correspondent

LIBERIA (Costa Rica).

This country, for the first time, has a plague of mad dogs which is the worst in the history of Central America.

The focal point of the plague is in this little cattle town in the province of Guanacaste in north-western Costa Rica.

Some 138 persons are known to have been bitten by rabies-infected dogs and are under treatment.

At least 500 dogs with hydrophobia are on the loose in this area, estimates Dr. Oscar Vargas Mendez, Director of Health.

Two children died after being bitten by mad dogs.

Others are on the critical list in the hospital here.

Vaccine has been flown to Costa Rica from the United States on an emergency basis.

Hundreds of persons are being vaccinated daily against the possibility of future bites from infected dogs.

Obviously, stray dogs are not popular here now and residents are wearing pistols and shooting any approaching stray dog.

ART OF THINKING CAN BE CULTIVATED

THE ART OF THINKING by Ernest Dimnet, A Premier Book, published by Fawcett Publications, Inc. 67, West 44th Street, New York 36. Pages 202. Price 35 cents.

One of the worst casualties of the modern age has been the art of thinking. The rush of modern life and the flood of products—physical, psychological and literary to which man is subject has made it increasingly difficult for him to think for himself.

It is common for men to depend upon the ideas of others, to develop a slackness of taste and similar defects of character and deficiencies of the mind.

Yet very obviously to be able to think for oneself is one of the most essential needs of man.

Probably, this ability is the only essential characteristic that distinguishes man from an animal.

The present book is wise and witty, readable and rewarding but never heavy or dry.

Ernest Dimnet has written an informal and very useful and interesting book as an introduction to the art of thinking.

The author is well aware of the many pitfalls into which the process of thinking can fall.

In a competent way he stresses the importance of a clear and logical mind to the process of thinking.

★

The book consists of four parts. The first part consists of four essays on thinking.

In the second part the obstacles to thought are analysed.

The influence of imitation and gregariousness on the one hand and of education on the other are examined.

The author exposes the weaknesses of the belief that life is the great educator.

He stresses that the daily life has little or no thought to contribute the common capital, while on the contrary it wears out the individual's thinking capacity.

He quotes Plato who asserts that experience takes away more than it adds; young people are nearer ideas than old men.

The third part is devoted to aids to thought. There is a core of hard sound common sense and an intelligent understanding of the problems involved in sound thinking in these chapters.

The author is very practical too when he also deals with such matters as how to read the newspaper and writing as a help to thought.

In the fourth part the author deals with creative thought which is probably the most interesting part of the book.

The author stresses that by creation he does not imply the need for genius.

Any thought that is new involves creation.

The author specifically denies that he means in this connection literary creation.

He stresses that this part is not intended chiefly for writers.

H. E.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Trains Tunisian Athletes

U. S. coach Virgil M. Jackson of Newport Beach, California, spent six weeks in Tunisia during October and November last year training that country's outstanding basketball and baseball aspirants. Upon his departure, Tunisian authorities lauded Jackson for his effective work in helping to develop their national athletic programme. Here Jackson (standing centre, background) is carefully watching members of the Tunisian basketball team during a practice session. Jackson believes that Tunisia will eventually produce athletes of outstanding world calibre.

Wins Title With Broken Hand

Sydney sprint cyclist Barry Duggan, teamed with Kevin Wylie, rode with a broken hand set in plaster to win the Australian amateur tandem title in Brisbane on March 5.

HE BROKE HIS HAND IN A TRAINING ACCIDENT A WEEK EARLIER AND DOCTORS HAD ORDERED HIM NOT TO RIDE AGAIN FOR SIX WEEKS.

After Duggan's injury, his place in the tandem team was taken by national amateur mile and five-mile champion Warren Scarfe.

At training on March 5 Scarfe and Wylie had a series of mishaps on the track. Their machine was thrown out of alignment and Scarfe did not seem anxious to race.

Team manager Noel Stone and Duggan searched Brisbane for another tandem. They managed to get one just before the shops closed for the day, and rode it through the streets back to their hotel.

Then Stone asked Duggan if he felt able to compete in the race. Without hesitation, Duggan said he did.

He rode lead in the race, which meant he was responsible for steering the machine.

Duggan and Wylie beat their Queensland opponents by eight lengths, covering the last furlong in 12 seconds.

BATTLE AGAINST SPEED IS A LOSING ONE BUT JUST CAN'T 'LET GO'

MIAMI.

AN URGE THAT "WON'T LET GO" AND THE MEMORY OF A FATHER HE IDOLISED HAS FORCED A YOUNG, SOFT-SPOKEN ENGLISHMAN INTO A DEATH-DEFYING BATTLE THAT CAN NEVER BE WON.

Donald Campbell, like his memorable father, Sir Malcolm Campbell, is engaged in the risky business of trying to push speed records—both on land and water—higher and higher.

No one is quicker to admit there is no "ultimate" to his work than 36-year-old Donald, who at first glance is more apt to be taken for a successful businessman than a man who gambles constantly with his life.

His features are classically British—aquiline nose, slicked-back, brownish-black hair and a jaw that seems to set after each utterance. He is of medium height and build and his strength and determination glisten through a piercing pair of bluish-green eyes.

Relaxing for the first time in months on the patio of Miami's exclusive racquet club, Campbell pointed up to a brightly-lighted airliner making its way through the evening sky.

"Who could have said but a few years back it would have been possible for people to travel at such speeds," he asked.

NEW ASSAULT

"Speed is an all-consuming thing," he reflected. "Once the idea takes hold of you it won't let you go. There's no telling where the world will be speed-wise in another 20 or 30 years—much will depend on whether there's a war and how much research is done."

CAMPBELL IS IN AMERICA TO FIND A BODY OF WATER WHERE HE CAN MAKE A NEW ASSAULT ON THE WATER SPEED RECORD HE NOW HOLDS.

He and his devoted seven-man "team" have been working for months refining his jet turbine boat, the "Blue Bird," and believe they now have it at the point where it will do 250 MPH—an incredible speed over water. Campbell set the present mark of 225 MPH in England last September.

The body of water Campbell is looking for must be at least six miles long, straight, calm, and at least a half-mile wide. He's seriously considering Lake George and the Finger Lakes in Upper New York State, but will look over several other suggested sites.

"Father was the first man ever to go 250 miles per hour over land," Campbell recalled, "and I would like to be the first to do it on water.

Sir Malcolm was knighted in 1931 after he set a world's record by driving his racer 246.153 MPH over the sands at Daytona Beach, Fla.

Unwilling to rest on his laurels, Sir Malcolm returned to Daytona Beach the following year and raised his own mark to 253.96 and in 1933 boosted it still higher to 272.463.

He finally realised his dream of driving faster than five miles a minute when he achieved his greatest speed of 301.129 on the gleaming sands of Bonneville Salt Flats in Utah in 1935.

Death claimed Sir Malcolm in 1949.

In Donald's words, Sir Malcolm was "adored as a father and worshipped as a man." Young Campbell is determined to continue his father's work to overcome the factors that slow man's passage through space.

By 1959, Campbell expects to have ready an Auto, powered by a Bristol-Proteus Engine, that will do 500 MPH. The engine is the same type as is used in the pace-setting "Bristol-Britannia" airliners.

The car, lie all other autos and boats developed by the Campbell family, is called the "Blue Bird." Sir Malcolm picker the name back in 1911 after thrilling to Maurice Maeterlinck's nobel prize-winning drama of that name.

Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird" was symbolic tale of man's never ending search for happiness—much like Campbell's endless quest for speed.

Young Campbell is resigned to the risks he must take to further his father's work.

"When a challenge of this kind falls to your lot," he says, "you Either Tawe it up—and find happiness or try to forget about it. It's as simple as that."

"Frightened? Certainly there are times you are frightened," he conceded. "If you weren't you'd be a menace. For if there's no feeling, there's no sense—and without sense you'd kill yourself long before you reached your goal."

Campbell is a deeply religious man and believes firmly in a life hereafter. "If a tube goes out in your television set you may not be able to see the picture, but you know the wave is still there, don't you?" he asked.

"Well, I feel the same about life. I may be afraid of the act of dying, but I don't believe there is such a thing as being 'dead'. The force which activates the body may go, but I believe the soul lives forever."

Campbell first-set his foot to a throttle as a child of seven. He remembers vividly piloting a small pickup truck around his father's rambling estate outside London. It was a thrill from which he has never fully recovered although life's path took many turns before the landed in his father's footsteps.

He was educated in England and then went to work in a London insurance brokerage house for the equivalent of $3 a week "sticking stamps" on envelopes. "Father, although very rich," he explained, "had the theory that you either earned or went without.....and he was right."

About this time the war came along. Campbell joined the RAF but developed rheumatic fever and was discharged.

He finished out the war working first as an engineer for Briggs Motor Company and finally as a "fitter" in a power generating plant, where he found himself surrounded by huge steam lines with hundreds of pounds of pressure behind them while German bombs rained down.

Following the war he went into business with two Partners Manufacturing Machine wood working tools. The business grew by leaps and bounds but Campbell found that financial success was not enough.

Finally, he sold out and set his sights on perfecting a boat that would go as fast as his father did on land when Sir Malcolm thrilled the world with his 250 MPH-plus back in 1932.

Campbell plans to stay in Miami a week or so before starting out to search for a suitable lake on which to put his boat to the final test.

He feels his father will be watching.

BARBARA ROMACK — U.S.A.

A Leading World Amateur Golf Player

BARBARA, 24, WON THE 1954 U.S. NATIONAL WOMEN'S AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP. FOR THE PAST FEW YEARS, SHE HAS PLAYED ON THE U.S. CURTIS CUP TEAM AGAINST ENGLAND, DESPITE HER SMALL SIZE (5 FEET 4, 110 POUNDS), SHE CAN HIT THE BALL FAR

AFTER CADDYING A FEW TIMES FOR HER FATHER WHEN SHE WAS 12, SHE DECIDED TO PLAY GOLF REGULARLY. BARBARA MAKES HER LIVING SELLING LIFE INSURANCE, BUT MARRIAGE AND A HOME ARE HER GOALS.

U. S. Golf Champion Was Once A Sickly Child

ONE man stood head and shoulders above all other amateur players in the United States in 1956 by accomplishing something that only seven others have been able to do in the last 56 years.

Harvie Ward, the San Francisco automobile salesman, won the United States Gold Association's National Amateur title for the second year in a row. And he did it so commandingly that many observers have since acclaimed him the finest amateur golfer in the world.

Ward, 29, wasn't born in the golfing tradition. He took up the sport when doctors cautioned him against strenuous exercise because of childhood ailments.

A mastoid operation at the age of two left him almost totally deaf and this was complicated three years later when he suffered a bad attack of asthma. Harvie almost died; he was in a coma for hours. He had to battle the asthma until he was 16.

EAR TROUBLE PERSISTS

The ear trouble was even more persistent. The ear drained continually, sapping his weight and strength and preventing him from participating in sports he loved such as baseball, tennis and swimming. Harvie was unhappy until the day he came upon a discarded golf club, some old golf balls and some tees in the attic of his home.

EXCITED, HE RUSHED TO PUBLIC PARK IN HIS HOME TOWN OF TARBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, AND STARTED HITTING THE BALLS.

None of his friends played golf so he coaxed one of the employees at his father's drug store to play with him.

EARLY PRACTICE

Later, his father started taking him to the golf course to caddy for him. At the end of the day, his father let Harvie take his golf clubs for a practice session before they returned home.

When he reached 12, Harvie played his first full round on the local course.

He shot a 96 over the par 69 course! (Later, he toured the same course in 58, a record which still stands.)

It was about this time that friends of Harvie's father got Palmer Maples, a professional club, interested in the youth.

Maples began refining young Ward's game and the results were amazing. Each year he stepped successfully into keener competition, culminating his rise by winning the U.S. national amateur championship in 1955.

RUSSIAN CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Here the spectators look on as Tolush and Thal, the winner (seated right) analyse moves after their game.

The Russian Chess Championships were held recently in Moscow. The Thal-Tolush game is in progress. Thal (seated left) won the game.

WHEN OPPONENTS ARE VULNERABLE OPINION DIFFERS ON BIDDING

IN THE WEE HOURS OF THE MORNING, WHEN MOST GOOD CITIZENS ARE ASLEEP, THE BRIDGE EXPERTS GATHER AT NEW YORK'S CAVENDISH CLUB. THERE THEY SUBMIT TO EACH OTHER HANDS THAT THEY HAVE PLAYED LAST NIGHT; OR LAST WEEK: OR IT MAY EVEN HAVE BEEN LAST YEAR.

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

Here's one that caused a great difference of opinion. With only the opponents vulnerable, your partner deals and bids one diamond.

Your right-hand opponent bids two clubs and this is your hand:

S. K Q 10 6 5 H. 6 5 4 D 10 7 3 C. A 2.

Among the experts present at this postmortem, only one held out for a pass. The others all agreed that two spades was the correct bid.

Your left hand opponent passed, partner jumped to four spades, and the player at your right persisted to five clubs. What's more, he was vulnerable.

Here was where the experts split widely. Opinion was about equally divided among three bids — five spades, pass and double.

Choose your bid before we show the complete hand.

Vul:	North (You)
E-W	S. K Q 10 6 5
	H. 6 5 4
	D. 10 7 3
	C A. 2

West	East
S. —	S. J 9 4 3
H. K Q 3	H. J 10 8 7
D. A J 8	D. 6 5
C. K Q 9 8 6 5 4	C. J 10 7

South (D)

S. A 8 7 2
H. A 9 2
D. K Q 9 4 2
C. 3

When the hand was played, the actual bidding went:

South	West	North	East
1 diamond	2 clubs	2 spades	Pass
4 spades	5 clubs	Pass	Pass
5 spades	Double	All pass	

The cards were stacked against North. East had a sure trump trick, and North also lost two tricks each in the red suits. North was set 500 points, while West would have been set one trick at his five-club contract, so the total swing was quite large.

Obviously, one of the players should have doubled five clubs — but which one, North or South?

It is our opinion that North should have doubled. Our three reasons are:

1. He had two honour tricks, including one certain defensive trick — the trump ace.

2. He had very poor distribution, and therefore could not expect to make fine spades.

3. West was bidding single-handed, and it was most unlikely that he could make five clubs on his own hand.

Please note that West would have been set even though he was void in spades and even though he picked up some vital help from East in the way of good trumps, only a doubleton diamond, and solidity for the heart suit.

What about South? He bid five spades because he could not be sure his partner had any defensive strength since North had failed to double.

Give North a sixth spade and the ace of diamonds instead of the ace of clubs; now North-South could spread five spades and probably would make six, whereas it would be touch and go whether or not they could defeat five clubs.

Tunisians Are Enthusiastic Sportsmen, Says A U. S. Coach

IT was late evening and an early November drizzle blurred the glare of the single flood light over each of the baskets of the Pepinere, one of Tunis' outdoor basketball courts.

The precipitation had made footwork on the hard packed clay somewhat insecure.

But this condition did not deter the 10 spirited players Tunisia's National Basketball —squad divided into two teams busy preparing for an international contest.

A whistle shrilled.

A figure wearing an old sweat shirt walked past mid court and with his shoe drew in the damp clay a line curving out from centre court toward the side line.

HE CALLED A PLAYER FORWARD. "NOW FOLLOW THAT LINE ON THIS PLAY, MOHAMMED," SAID THE COACH.

The coach, so concerned with this action, was Virgil M. Jackson of Newport Beach, California, who spent six weeks in Tunisia last October and November as a U.S. Educational Exchange Coach.

INTENSIVE INSTRUCTION COURSE

During his stay, Jackson, who as coach at the Tulare, California, secondary school supervised the training of 1948 and 1952 Olympic decathlon champion Bob Mathias, in co-operation with the Tunisian Youth and Sports Ministry conducted intensive instruction courses for 10 basketball and 15 baseball coach-trainees. He also lectured and conducted demonstrations for 17 of the 53 basketball teams and six of the 11 baseball teams.

"Tunisia has some outstanding basketball teams despite the fact that they lack good indoor courts," Jackson says. "In answer to their request I showed them offensive and play making techniques as they are used in the United States. I also demonstrated the merits of a man-to-man defence as contrasted to those of the zone defence. I am confident that eventually Tunisian basketball will reach high international standards."

GREAT ENTHUSIASM

In baseball, Jackson concentrated on instructing 15 of Tunisia's outstanding player-coaches who later will instruct the many youthful teams throughout the country.

"I was greatly impressed with the enthusiasm of these men," Jackson says, "and I enoyed the many hours I spent teaching them techniques of throwing, fielding and hitting."

At a reception in Jackson's honour just prior to his departure for the United States, State Secretary or Youth and Sports Azouz Rebai highly highly praised the American for his work in Tunisia.

TOO MANY FRIENDS!

Mahmoud Bedir, President of the Tunisian Baseball Federation, commented on the fact that Jackson always was friendly, helpful, and cheerful.

Jackson told the reception guests, "I am afraid six weeks was too long for me to stay in Tunisia because during this period I have made many friends whom I must now leave."

"The Tunisian athlete has a great future," he predicted. "He has good potential and will some day be prominent in international competitions."

BOBBY MORROW 'TEXAS

1956 OLYMPIC DASH CHAMPION

BOBBY, 21, WAS AWARDED THREE GOLD MEDALS AT THE MELBOURNE GAMES. HE WON THE 100-METER AND 200-METER RACES AND WAS A MEMBER OF THE WINNING U.S. 400-METER RELAY TEAM

HE PLANS TO OPERATE A COTTON FARM AFTER GRADUATION.

HIS FAVOURITE HOBBIES ARE WATER SKIING AND GOLF.

MoveToIncrease Trophy Value

The annual meeting of the Australian Amateur Athletic Union (AAAU) decided on March 7 that amateurs should be allowed to receive prizes valued at up to £50 (Australian) instead of the present £15.

It decided to ask the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) to increase the trophy limit from £12 sterling to £40 sterling.

LATE IN 1956 TROPHIES AWARDED TO OLYMPIC TRIPLE GOLD MEDALLIST BETTY CUTHBERT BY TWO BODIES HAS TO BE REDUCED IN VALUE WHEN THE AAAU INTERVENED.

If the AAAU's request is successful, the relevant rule in the IAAF's constitution will read:

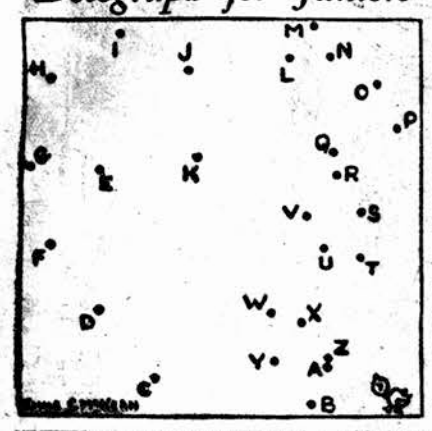
"National governing bodies, in authorising meeting under their jurisdiction, shall insist that all prizes are in the nature of souvenirs commemorating the success of the athlete and shall not exceed the value of £40 sterling or its equivalent in other currencies."

RETAINS TITLE

Defending American national golf champion, Harvie Ward, jr., of San Francisco, is seen here as he drove off the first tee at the start of the 36-hole tournament last year at Lake Forest, Illinois, on September 15, where he retained his championship.

Puzzles & Pastimes

Dotograph for Juniors

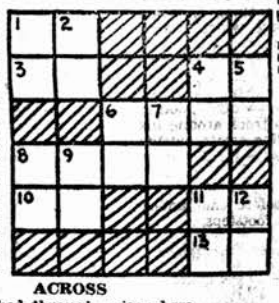


WHEN you know the ABC's of a subject you generally know all about it. But not here. The ABC's of the subject above are quite obvious, yet it's difficult to distinguish what the subject is much less speculate on anything else about it.

It's a simple matter, however, to identify the hidden figure, if you are curious. Just draw a continuous line from A to B to C, etc., and the creature's outline will appear. Just for fun, see if you can guess what's hidden before you begin.

CROSSED NUMBER FUN

CROSS-NUMBERS are solved by the same method as crosswords. The definitions or clues refer to numbers, one digit of which is to be placed in each square. Object, of course, is to find numerals that will function across and down.



ACROSS

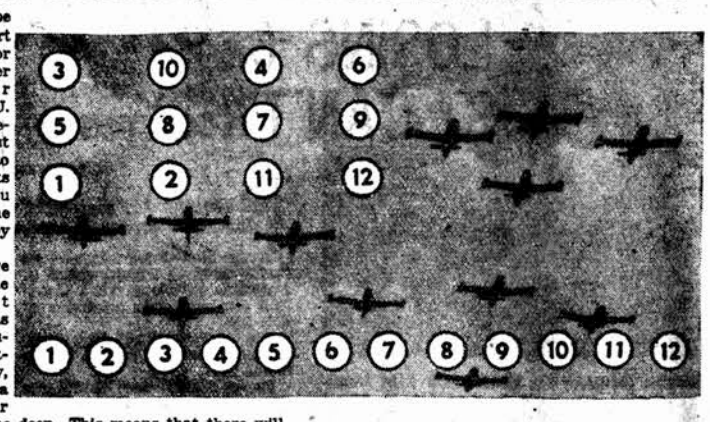
1. "— *men looked through prison bars — saw mud; the other, stars.*"
3. Brain twizzler: The difference between twice seven and forty, and twice forty-seven.
4. "QI." Oops! My hand slipped a row on the typewriter.
6. Clive Tate ate with his tete-a-tete.
8. "*He lived one hundred and five, sanguine and strong;*
   4 — —, you live not that long!"
10. Six is the top half of what Roman numeral?
11. Add a letter, subtract a letter, rearrange the letters of "extends," to make this number.
13. An iceberg floats — eighth above water and — eighth below water.

DOWN

1. Age of a twenty-four-year-old man's wife's sister's only brother-in-law.
2. Take 2 from 5 and get an answer larger than 5. Hint: Use the word "often."
4. Number of days in the month in which women talk the least.
5. Find two figures in: An inebriant should weigh them.
6. Multiply the number of misspelled words by twice the number of correctly spelled words: The ambassader sed that etiquett is the ability to yawn with the mouth closed.
7. Twice this number, less 85, equals the number.
8. Age of the United Nations, in October, 1956.
9. Hobson's choice: Take — or that —.
11. You just looked at it.
12. "— days thou shalt labor but on the —th day thou shalt rest."

Solution: Across—1-21, 3-10, 4-29, 6-8888, 8-1005, 10-18, 11-18, 12-17. Down—1-24, 2-10, 4-28, 5-98, 6-60, 7-60, 8-12, 9-02, 11-11, 12-51.

HOW WOULD YOU MANEUVER THEM?



YOU needn't be a pilot, expert in electronics, or Air Force officer to maneuver these twelve U. S. planes by remote control. But you will need to keep your wits about you if you are to solve the problem they pose.

The planes have been flying in line formation; that is, 12 abreast, as shown by the numerals at the bottom. Suddenly, tactics require a formation of four abreast and three deep. This means that there will be four low-flying ships, four directly above them, and four still higher, putting them in the order indicated by the numerals at top.

To complete this formation, just eight separate moves have to be made by the planes. Each plane, in changing its position, must fly over three others. The latter puzzling stipulation is what makes this a puzzle.

Can you figure out how the eight moves are made?

Solution: Number 7 moves over 8, 9 and 10 to its new position above 11. The other moves made in the following order, three planes being flown over at each move: Plane 5 to position over 1, 3 over 2, 4 over 7, 10 over 3, 9 over 12, 3 over 5 and 6 over 9.

Rapid Turnover Needed

PLACE three hats in a row on the table with the center hat upside down, as shown above. Now, in one move, pick up two of the hats, one in each hand, and turn them over. The puzzle is to make three such moves, turning over two hats each time and finish with all three hats upside down.

How quickly can you master it?

The same trick may be performed with tumblers or coins, if you prefer. If coins are used, of course, heads and tails will be involved.

Solution: For purpose of identification number the hats 1, 2, 3, from left to right. On the first move, turn over hats 2 and 3. On the second move, turn hats 1 and 2. On the third move turn over hats 2 and 3.

ABC's of Crime Busting

IN Inspector Faraday's lecture to his class at the police academy, he posed this hypothetical problem:

"Our lab's ballistics test showed that the bullet which killed Cyrus Rand was fired from a gun which was discovered lying in a nearby garbage can. The FBI's Technical Lab restored something to the gun, linking it to Diablo Veldt, Rand's partner. Detectives from my office then got a clincher sealing the case when they visited Veldt's cellar tool-shop and brought to our lab certain articles for study.

"Now, before I tell you, and supposing you were the detective, can you figure out what the FBI restored to the gun and what articles might have been taken from Veldt's cellar implicating the murderer?"

Answer: The FBI restored the revolver's serial number. Markings on the weapon's frame were established by police lab experts as having been made as it was gripped in the jaws of a vise—one then taken from the cellar. The other was a metal file which contained on its surface traces of metal particles from the gun's frame.

MINI-TEST: You pay off a debt of sixty-five dollars with seven bills, not one of which is a one-dollar bill. How do you manage it?

Answer: With one fifty, one five and five twos.

Above-Average?

AVERAGE means ordinary, of course. To be above average in this test you must answer at least five out of eight questions correctly. Questions are on a subject you should know well—man himself. All offer a choice of three answers.

1. Most common blood type is O, A, AB.
2. The normal heartbeat of the average adult is 60, 72, 86 times per minute.
3. Normal body temperature for the average person is 69.8, 97.8, 98.6.
4. Normal blood supply is 3, 5, 10 liters.
5. An average of 4, 26, 44 persons out of a hundred are left-handed.
6. To grow a new eyebrow takes an average of 222, 46, 64 days.
7. Twins are born in the U. S. on an average of one set in 50, 95, 300 births.
8. It takes the average person 5, 10½, 15½ seconds to cross the average U. S. street.

Answers: 1-O, 2. 72, 3. 98.6, 4-5, 5-4, 6-64, 7-95, 8-10½.

Forty-Five Puzzle

TAKE four numbers that add to 45. Add 2 to the first. Subtract 2 from the second. Multiply the third by 2, and divide the fourth by 2.

The answers will all be identical, if you have selected the correct four numbers.

Solution: The four numbers are eight, twelve, five and twenty, respectively.

Memorial To A Pear

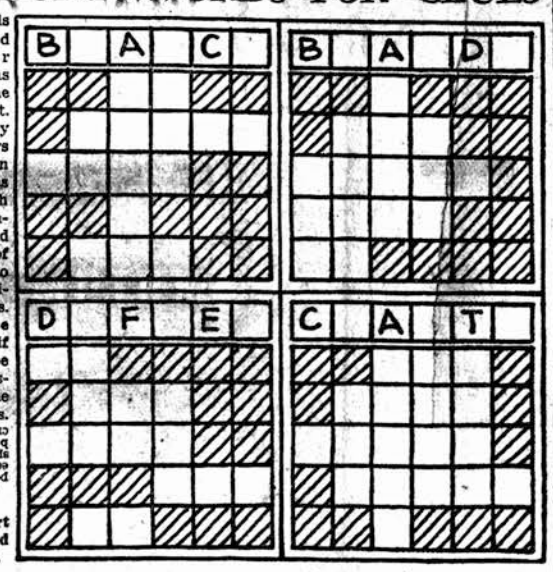
People who like a nice juicy pear will be interested to know that a memorial has been unveiled in the Berkshire village of Aldermaston to the first Williams pear tree on record.

At the unveiling ceremony a Williams pear tree was also planted in the school grounds, where the first one was cultivated about the year 1770.

Most of us call it the William pear, but Williams it is, for the name comes from a nurseryman named Richard Williams, who extensively cultivated the trees at Turnham Green, in Middlesex.

The Bartlett pear, which we get in tins from America, is really a Williams pear.

USE SHORT WORDS FOR CLUES



SHORT words contained within longer ones are used as clues to solve the problems at right.

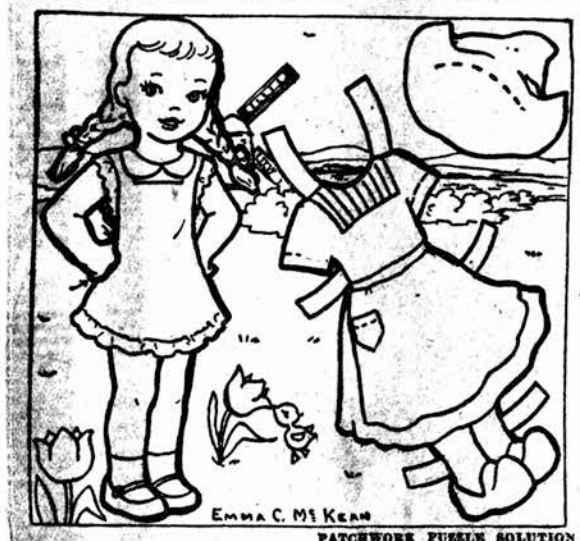
To begin, copy all of the letters now showing in the empty spaces directly beneath each. Then employ a trial and error method of letter insertion to form short horizontal words. From these shorter words, if correct, may be deduced the missing letters of the larger key words.

Answers: One possible answer for each diagram: TRENCH, BEARD, DORED, CRATE.

TWISTER

Four short suitors sauntered forth shoelessly.

DUTCH GIRL CUT-OUT

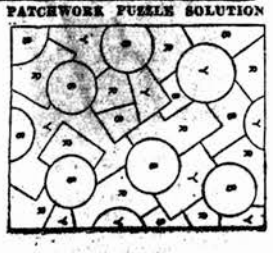


BOYS and girls in various countries have different modes of dress, of course. Gretchen, above, is from Holland, as her costume indicates. Will you help her don her togs?

First color the various segments neatly. Then paste the diagram to heavy paper.

Cut out doll, costume and hat. Slit hat along dotted line. Bend tabs to fasten costume.

PATCHWORK PUZZLE SOLUTION



An Eye-Cue Tester

A LINE of letters on the eye-doctor's card reads thusly:

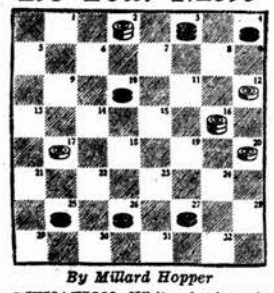
HIZTN

When Ima Sharpie read off the letters correctly, she added, "Doctor, by adding one letter to those five, and rearranging the six, a well known English word can be spelled."

What word had she in mind?

Answer: The word "zenith."

It's Your Move



By Millard Hopper

SITUATION: White checkers to move and win in four moves.

Clue: Once White gets Black set up for the kill, he blitzes him from the board with a six-man sweep. White is travelling up the board, of course.

Solution: White 17-14, Black 10-17, White 2-7, Black 8-10, White 12-8, Black 4-11, White 16-7-14-21-30-23-32.

TRICKY—IF IT PANS OUT

SUCCESS or failure, this trick's good for a laugh. Sometimes it's on the performer.

As shown in the drawing at left, a glass of water is placed near the edge of a table. A pie tin is placed atop the glass. Centered on the pie tin is a wooden match box. Resting on the box is an egg. Object: to get the egg into the glass without touching the paraphernalia.

One way it can be done is with a broomstick. As shown, the performer holds his foot against the base of the broom so that the bristles will act as a spring. At the snap of the handle, the pie tin is knocked away, the matchbox flies with it and the egg (it says here) falls into the glass where the water, acting as a cushion, keeps it from breaking.

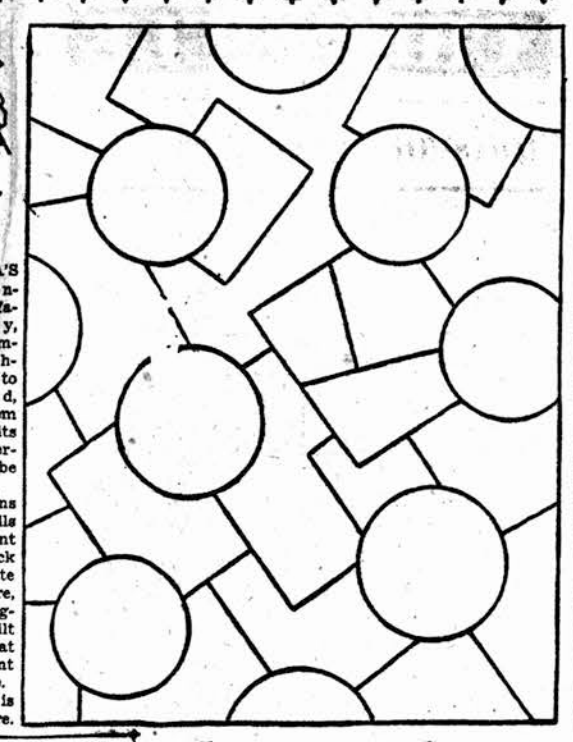
Obviously, such a trick is fraught with danger to the living room rug, tablecloth, performer's clothing, etc., and should be attempted only where circumstances permit.

Patch-Work

GRANDMA'S again engaged in her favorite hobby, which is assembling a patchwork quilt. As to be expected, there's a problem in planning its color design. Perhaps you'd be willing to help.

Using crayons or colored pencils of three different shades, or check marks to indicate what they are, color each segment of the quilt at right so that no two adjacent colors are alike.

Solution is shown elsewhere.



Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

New Horizons, U.S.A. (Simon & Schuster: $1.95). A good quick reference to seasonal weather expectations, hotels, churches, choice restaurants and tourist high spots in 100 principal cities. Compiled by Pan-American Airways.

How to Improve Your Social Dancing, by Beale Fletcher (Barnes, 136 pages: $3.75). Pictorial guide to mastering rhumba, mambo, cha cha cha, samba, tango, waltz, folk dances and others via a rhythmic count system. Adults will find it stimulatingly instructive, too.

The Book of Storms, by Eric Sloane (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 108 pages: $3.50). The literal inside stories of the more violent forms of weather — thunderstorms, tornadoes, waterspouts, whirlwinds, hurricanes, et al., told by an artist in pictures and words which anyone from ten on up can appreciate.

These Are Girl-Guides

THESE girl-guides have nothing to do with the English equivalent of American Girl Scouts. They are simply clues to certain girls' names. Each circle above contains an object, which, when identified, should bring to mind at least one well known female appellation. For instance, the portrayal, at top left, is a car—suggesting the name Carol, Carrie, or perhaps Caroline.

How quickly can you find the rest?

As a party game, give each guest pencil and paper and see who can guess a name for each in the shortest time.

Answer: Carol, Barbara, Cornelia, Charlene, Beatrice, Peggy, Penelope, Bridget, is one possible list of answers.

Just One Word Is Involved

WHAT word is represented by the sentiments expressed in this couplet?

A thousand and one and fifty twice,
Often is used to grind grain nice.

Answer: Translating Roman numerals to letters we get the word "mill."

Lindisfarne Gospels

WILLIAM PLOMER.

TWELVE hundred years ago the monks of Lindisfarne, or Holy Island, which lies off the coast of Northumberland in the North-East of Britain, made a copy of the four Gospels to be read at the Mass.

This volume of fifty vellum pages, beautifully written and illuminated, is one of the most valued possessions of the British Museum, and, after much patient photography with a special camera, a Swiss firm will be bringing out shortly a facsimile edition of the Lindisfarne Gospels limited to 700 copies.

As a companion to this edition there will be a volume of introductions by four British scholars, one of whom Mr. T. J. Brown, Assistant Keeper of Manuscripts at the British Museum, spoke about this wonderful example of Anglo-Saxon bookmaking in a recent edition of the BBC's "Radio Newsreel."

The Latin text, he said, was written in about the year 700, there were a number of pages of initials with abstract ornament, and four portraits of the Evangelists, St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke and St. John.

The manuscript contained also an Anglo-Saxon translation of the Gospels which was written about 250 years later, and was, in fact, the oldest complete English translation of the Gospels in existence.

The book, said Mr. Brown, "is one of the greatest surviving monuments to the great revival of learning in Northumbria about the year 700 which produced the Venerable Bede, who was in his day the greatest scholar in Europe.

You see in these Gospels, in the decoration, in the abstract ornament of the initials, and in the handwriting, a fusion of the Celtic, the Anglo-Saxon and the Italian strains which went to make up the art and learning of that period."

Would Do More

Peter was playing at Jimmy Brown's house. When it was time to go home it started to rain. Mrs. Brown offered to lend him Jimmy's raincoat and goloshes.

"Don't take so much trouble, Mrs. Brown," said Peter, politely.

"I'm sure your mother would do as much for Jimmy," she replied.

"My mother would do more," said Peter. "She'd ask Jimmy to stay to supper."

Children's Own Corner

Bombay Balkan-ji-Bari children and workers paying homage at the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi at Rajghat, New Delhi.

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

A BERKLEY, Mich., high school coed who posed as a Jewish girl for six weeks in a test of local anti-Semitism will receive the annual Brotherhood award of the Oak-woods B'nai Br'ith for her fight against intolerance.

Seventeen-year-old Karen Deslandes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Deslandes, got her idea after seeing a revival of "Gentlemen's Agreement," a motion picture which tells the story of a magazine writer who poses as a Jew for six months to study anti-Semitism and the attitude of people about him.

Her father had given her a charm bracelet and when schoolmates asked what the charms represented, Karen simply told them that they were "Jewish symbols." She explained:

THE CHANGE

"I said nothing else. I am of Scotch and French ancestry and attend the Berkley community church.

"But many of my friends immediately assumed I was Jewish. For six weeks I let them think so. It was a different world."

Karen said she noticed a complete change in her friends almost immediately. Girls who had long been friendly suddenly became cold and aloof.

"My social life suffered," Karen said, "people just 'forgot' to invite me to affairs.

"There was no one to walk home with from school and when there was a stray companion it was strained."

When Karen and a friend were talking about their baby-sitting jobs, the friend told Karen what she usually charged and asked Karen about her rates. Karen said that she usually asked for more.

"OH," SNEERED THE GIRL. "THAT'S PROBABLY BECAUSE YOU SIT FOR YOUR FRIENDS IN HUNTINGTON WOODS." (HUNTINGTON WOODS IS A WELL-TO-DO DETRIOT SUBURB WHICH INCLUDES A SIZABLE JEWISH COMMUNITY.)

Although Karen's parents were unaware of their daughter's experiment, they noticed that, unexplainedly, many of their friends also seemed too busy for social calls.

They wondered about it.

Karen explained:

"My small sister ran into rejection from her friends, too. None of my family knew what I was doing and I didn't tell them because I was afraid of the reaction.

"Now that I look back, I'm sure that my parents would have encouraged me as they have encouraged learning all my life."

After six weeks, Karen felt she had learned enough to confirm the truth of "Gentlemen's Agreement."

TEACHER ACTS

She went to her speech teacher in Berkley High School, Ray Adler, and told him the entire story.

Adler spoke to school officials who were at first astonished and then sympathetic to Karen's plan.

They arranged a full school assembly.

None of the students knew what was in store for them when Karen was introduced.

Then, she told them about her six weeks as a Jew.

She told her schoolmates how they had reacted and the treatment she and her family had received.

"What caused this assortment or reactions?" she asked.

"Now I understand that prejudice is more than a word in the dictionary. I understand how it warps and twists; how it can result in the hideous burnings of Jews in Germany, the mob violence against Negroes, the man-against-man attitudes of Communists and Fascists."

Since that assembly meeting, Karen has told and re-told her story to many civic and religious groups.

For her bold and enterprising journey into anti-Semitism, Karen will receive the Brotherhood Award from the preceding year's winner, the Rev. Jesse Dewitt of Faith Methodist Church.

Balkan-ji-bari

Mr. P. P. Agarwal, Joint Secretary, Planning Commission, Government of India, visited the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari office at Cooperage and one of the Balkan-ji-Bari units at Mazagaon.

All Balkan-ji-Bari centres and our friends and sympathisers have been sending us condolence messages in our sad bereavement on account of the sudden demise of our beloved president, Mr. B. G. Kher.

We are grateful to them for this kindness.

Owing to our sorrow, it has been decided to cancel all the functions connected with the annual sessions of the Balkan-ji-Bari.

Only its annual general meeting is proposed to be held on April 22, 1957.

Those who are not already enrolled in Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association—and wish to join it, are welcome to do so.

Please send for its full particulars, and enrolment forms from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one-anna stamp for postage.

Dada will be happy to hear from you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

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on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Bombay Has The Ranji Trophy In The Bag

NEW DELHI, March 30.

BOMBAY were in a comfortable position at the end of the second day's play in the final of their Ranji Trophy tie against the Services at the Roshanara Club grounds here today.

Heavy rain stopped play 50 minutes before the scheduled draw of stumps. Bombay had made 339 for the loss of five wickets in reply to the Services first innings total of 171.

The hero of the day was the young Bombay opening batsman Y. K. Rele who got his first century in Ranji Trophy matches. He was unbeaten at the end with 154.

He helped skipper Mantri to put on 147 runs for the third wicket and his unfinished partnership with Tamhane has so far added 104 runs for the sixth wicket.

Mantri 62 and Tamhane (batting 55) were the two other Bombay batsmen to cross the half century mark.

The Services bowlers slogged on unrewarded till the 15th minute of the post-lunch period when Rege at the wicket snapped up a catch off Surindernath to dismiss the Bombay captain for a well hit 62.

Of the three wickets that fell today Surindernath claimed two and Jagadisan the other.

Y. K. RELE
Hero of second day's play.

SCORE-BOARD

SERVICES (First Innings) 171

BOMBAY (First Innings)	
Y. K. Rele batting ..	154
P. K. Kamat b Dani ..	38
P. R. Umrigar lbw Dani ..	11
M. K. Mantri c Rege b Surindranath ..	62
R. B. Kenny c Muddiah b Surinder Nath ..	2
M. S. Hardikar lbw Jagdisan ..	5
N. S. Tamhane batting ..	55
Extras ..	12
TOTAL (for five wickets) ..	339

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-55, 2-73, 3-220, 4-226, 5-235.

Municipal Festival Cricket Match

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Annual Festival Cricket Match between the Mayor's Team and the Municipal Commissioner's Team will be held tomorrow at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground, at 11 a.m.

The following are the rival teams:—

Municipal Commissioner's Team

Shri P. R. Nayak, Municipal Commissioner, Shri S. M. Y. Sastry, Shri J. K. Daruvala, Dr. G. N. Kowshik, Dr. S. V. Joglekar, Shri N. A. Mistry, Shri J. D. Daroga, Dr. R. B. Raut, Shri S. G. Vengsarkar, Capt. Syed Mohmud Shah, Dr. S. C. Seth, Dr. G. H Nerurkar, Shri S. D. Aras, Shri T. M. Kandawala, Shri Y. H. Munshi, Shri S. H. Mhatre, Shri P. G. Herwadkar, Shri S. A. Kolatkar, Shri D. Y. Dandekar, Shri L. R. Narvekar.

Mayor's Team

Shri Salebhoy Abdul Kader, Mayor of Bombay, Dr. L. D'Souza, Shri Ram Joshi, Shri Mehdi Rajabally, Shri J. K. Kothari, Shri A. U. Memon, Shri G. L. Patil, Shri W. L. Sawant, Shri B. D. Tammal, Shri N. D. Vakharia, Shri M. S. Prabhoo, Shri P. H Vora, Dr. M. V. Hindlekar, Dr. R. N. Kulkarni, Shri M. S. Khopkar, Shri J. L. Lathi.

JOKHI STILL UNBEATEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Adi Jokhi maintained his unbeaten record when he beat P. M. Mistry in the third round of All-Parsi (Junior Division) Chess League match for the Bapava Zaveri Trophy at the Parisian Restaurant hall.

The results were:

JUNIOR DIVISION: Adi Jokhi beat P. M. Mistry; Buchia beat Cyruisi; D. Framji beat Anklesaria; Marker beat J. S. Contractor; Aibara beat Mody; Udwadia beat B. M. Khan; Edulji beat Warden; S. H. Pavri beat H. K. Phiroze.

SENIOR DIVISION: Phiroze Kanga beat Fali Mistry; Minocher Pestonji beat Rusi Parelwalla; Mistry beat Hoshang Madon; Katki drew with Rusi Madon; Shroff drew with Kanga; Cooper beat Antia; Kanga beat Ratnagar.

Registration Of Athletes In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With a view to improving the Athletic Standard and to discovering latent athletic talent in the State the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association has decided to maintain a Register of Athletes in the State of Bombay showing inter alia the particular Event or Events in athletics in which each athlete has special aptitude and also a record of his or her attainments.

Every athlete will be charged a small registration fee of 4 annas per year, provided that those who register before September 30, will not be charged for one year any fee for the registration.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Hon. Secretaries BSAAA, Secretariat of Sporting Associations, Brabourne Stadium, Bombay.1.

SAVED IN TIME

An incident in the Bengal's goal area in the National Hockey Championship match against Maharashtra on Saturday shows Bengal's wing-half Claudius (left) about to stop a certain goal. The other in the picture is Bengal's goalkeeper Mendes.

'LIGHT BLUES' WIN THE BOAT RACE

LONDON, March 30.

CAMBRIDGE beat Oxford on Saturday in the boat race, on the Thames, between the two universities.

Off to a perfect start, Oxford, coxed by a Pakistani, A. Said, and having won the toss, moved into the lead, which they held until they reached Herrods. From then on the superior watermanship by the Cambridge cox and lighter crew began to show.

Shooting Hammersmith Bridge with both crews on level, Cambridge had built up a one-length lead by the two-mile post.

The Cambridge cox, R. C. Milton, held steadily to the centre of the stream, gaining the maximum tide advantage and forcing Oxford to row in their backwash.

Oxford did not give up without a fight. By Chiswick Eyot, they had trimmed the Cambridge lead by half a length, but could not take advantage of their position on Middlesex Shore, which gave them the inside course.

Cambridge still held a lead of a length and a quarter which they increased as the crews shot Barnes Bridge. Without a drastic spurt, the race was then in the Cambridge pocket —and Oxford just did not make the spurt.

The Light Blues held on to their length-and-a-half lead and passed the finish line nine seconds ahead of the Dark Blues.

Though no records have been broken in one of the tightest races over this 4¼-mile course, there is little doubt that Cambridge showed both superior oaramanship and an unexpected turn of stamina.

Experts speaking after the race said that coxing by both Said and Milton had been "superb," but there was no doubt that the better crew had won.—NAFEN.

'Newcastle' Boxers For Iron Club Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following boxers of H.M.S. Newcastle will appear on the Iron Club programme of boxing on April 2, at Brabourne Stadium.

A. B. Appleby, M. (E) Hyslop, E. M. Beynon, A. B. Young, L. S. Cockburn, Sgt. Crew, A. B. Farrow, MNE. Churchill R. ELCT. Mulford, MNE. Ives, M. (E) Hammond, A. B. Burton, A. B. Cook and MECH. Coe.

The main attraction will be the bout between Buddy DeSouza and Band Sergent Crew of Royal Marines.

Sgt. Crew won the Fleet Championships at Malta in 1951. In the same year he also won the Marine Championships.

The weighing-in will be at 10 a.m. on Monday.

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PRESENTATION

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Health, Govt. of Bombay presents the Surgeon General's Cup to Mr. T. Murli joint-owner of "Roccamare" on Saturday at Mahaluxmi.

T. T. League

NEW INDIA CLUB GAIN EASY WIN OVER SHELL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

NEW INDIA ASSOCIATION SPORTS CLUB gained a fluent five-nil win over Burmah-Shell Sports Club 'E' in the First Zone of the Fourth Division tie in the Bombay Table Tennis Association League, at the former's table this evening.

For this win of New India Club F. F. Madon, who won all his matches, was responsible. He beat Gupta, Alexander and G. N. S. Mani, all in straight games.

In another interesting match, Rallies India Sports Club surprised the senior string of Matunga Gymkhana winning by five matches to two. Moti Punwani played a big part in Rallies India's success winning all the three matches.

The keenest match of the evening was beaten Income-Tax Sports Club and Bombay Port Trust, the former winning by one match, the finals scores were 5-4. S. Y. Khan played a big part in Port Trust's win having won three matches to his credit.

The results were:

Second Division (First Zone)

Bombay Port Trust Sports Club beat Income-tax Sports Club 5-4; Kalavar beat Sabnis 21-15, 21-14; lost to Ezekeil 12-21, 18-21; beat S. R. Iyer 21-15, 21-19; Sabnis walk over C. player; Khan beat Sabnis 21-17, 21-17; beat Ezekeil 21-13, 13-21, 21-16; beat S. R. Iyer 21-15.

Rallies Sports Club beat Matunga Gymkhana 5-2; Karai beat Mahadeval 13-21, 21-15, 21-18; lost to S. L. Bajaj 15-21, 11-21; beat Dhakar 21-14, 21-18; Moti Punwani beat R. Mahadevia 11-15, 21-19; beat S. L. Bajaj 21-8, 21-15; beat Dharkar 21-13, 21-10.

Fourth Division (First Zone)

New India Association beat Burmah-Shell Sports Club 'E' 5-3; F. F. Madon beat S. K. Gupta 21-15, 21-18; beat A. M. T. Alexander 16-21, 21-16, 21-18; beat G. N. S. Mani 21-16, 21-18; Mehta lost to Alexander 15-21, 21-18, 15-21; lost to G. N. S. Mani 14-21, 17-21; Sheth lost to Gupta 15-21, 15-21; beat Alexander 21-16, 21-12; beat G. N. S. Mani 21-15, 13-21, 21-15.

Byculla Y.M.C.A. 'C' beat Keropat Sports Club 'C' 5-3.

Dawn Mills Sports Club beat Finlay Mills 5-1

Premobile Sports Club 'C' beat Post Office Recreation Sports Club 'C' 5-4.

SHIVAJI PARK TENNIS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

B. K. Gurudachar won the veterans Singles title when he beat P. N. Sarangapani in the final in straight sets in the Shivaji Park Gymkhana Tennis Tournament at the Club court today. The final scores were 6-4, 6-2.

Sane and Gadgil won the jumbled doubles final accounting for R. G. Patel and P Prakash also in straight sets. Sane and Gadgil combined well throughout and conceded four games in each set leading throughout

National Hockey

THREE MATCHES AND NOT A GOAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A CAPACITY crowd saw 210 minutes of hockey in the National Championships without a single game — out of three played — being decided and not a goal being scored Madras held Punjab, in the quarter-final, while Maharashtra held Bengal and Delhi and Hyderabad were concerned in their second drawn game.

Hockey packed with excitement but with few goalmouth thrills featured all the games.

Madras have to thank Richtor, who flew in from Madras today, to play them a grand game. Even the wily Udham had no terrors for him.

The Madras side moved cautiously with clever passing feeding Rangadoss more often in the first half and then neglecting him in the second. Jabbar was concentrated on in the second session. He was heavily marked and obstructed.

The Punjab attack was never extended. It moved in patches and sporadically. But depended too much on its skipper Udham to do most of the damage.

It was the defences that stole honours in a fast paced game.

Udham Singh moved well into the circle off Gurdev's pass and scooped beautifully but goalkeeper Manikam brought off an equally grand save by getting his hands to the ball.

Govindswamy had the Punjab goal at his mercy as Rajkumar rushed out to intercept a lapse by Gurjit, but he pushed wide. It was a grand move initiated by Susainathan to Rangadoss which was centred across goalmouth in the tenth minute.

Susainathan was moving into circle but Bhatia fouled from behind. Cotter's penalty corner hit was rather feeble and cleared.

Madras defence had to do all it can to stop Udham who was moving elusively to score. They did stop him.

The teams were:

MADRAS: Manickam, Richtor, Murugesh; Ghouse, Cotter, Rasheed; Jabbar, Thalasingham, Govindswamy, Susainathan, Rangadoss.

PUNJAB: Rajkumar; Bhakshish, Gurjit; Paltinder Bhatia, Charangit, Shamsher; Gurdassan, Udham, Manmohan Singh, Gurdev, Gurdeel.

UMPIRES: B. Ghosh and C. Pearce.

ANOTHER DRAW

Hyderabad and Delhi were again concerned in a goalless draw in their replayed second round match played as early as 3 p.m. No extra time was played.

It was again a day of wasted chances, the Hyderabad side having more of the game. Delhi used obstructionist tactics to the speedy Hyderabad right wing, but the inner trio hardly responded to the calls made on them.

Delhi, like their opponents made some changes. Tara was dropped and Veerchand was introduced. Hyderabad brought in Fateh in place of Balwantrao, who was injured in the last match.

The teams were:

HYDERABAD: J. Francis; L. Lee, Madhava Rao; Satyanarayan, Antic, Mohammed (Sr.); Susai, Fateh, Abraham, Veeraswamy, Mankiah.

DELHI: Verma; Balram, Meher; Sethi, Gopal Dass, Bhusan, Joginder Singh, Naresh, Kaka, Veerchand, C. Dass.

Umpires: S. Banerjee and Wences.

BENGAL HELD

Bengal, playing second fiddle to Maharashtra, were held to a goalless draw in their second round match played at 4-15 p.m.

Maharashtra were on top most of the time, but hard work by Claudius, Unnikrishnan prevented their forwards from gaining any open chances.

Maharashtra introduced H. Nimal in their attack, dropping Dasrath. They soon brought Aspat in as he was slowing down the attack.

Bengal, who managed to stave off many attacks on their goal, finally pushed the Maharashtrians back and with some luck Bengal may have even scored.

The teams were:

MAHARASHTRA: C Pillay; J. Phillips, Mohamed; Sheikh Yusuf, H. Nimal, D. Agre; S. Patil, M. S. Pillay, H. Nimal, Aspat, A. Pillay.

BENGAL: T. Mendes; Ram Prasah, H. Rodrigues; Claudius, Unnikrishnan, E. Conwell; R. Crizzle, Anwar, Piara Singh, Tikken.

Umpires: F. Fernandes and D. Fernandes.

Cricket Club of India beat Willingdon Sports Club in the final of Tata Shield (Women's) Inter-Club Tennis Tournament at the Wodehouse Gymkhana court on Thursday Seen in the picture are the winners. They are from (l to r): Miss Leela Panjabi, Mrs. Sohoni, Mrs. Captain and Mrs Jaya Kania.

CCI Retain Clubs' Tennis Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Cricket Club of India had little difficulty in retaining the Inter-Club Lawn Tennis Tournament Championship for the Sir Dorab Tata Shield when they beat the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana this evening on the courts of the Bombay Gymkhana by six matches to two.

In all departments of the game, the winners held the whiphand, thus two reverses being suffered through their third combination of R. K. Batra and J. V. Doshi.

Mr. John Tew gave away the shield to the champions.

The results were:—

Cricket Club of India beat P. J. Hindu Gymkhana by six matches to two, twelve sets to four and eighty games to forty-three:

Mahindar Singh and R. K. Ram (CCI) beat T. C. Khanna and N. J. Bellani 6-5, 6-2; beat S. G. Inamdar and R. N. Bhagwat 6-0, 6-1; beat G. Khatao and B. G. Mahadeokar 6-2 6-4 G. Vasant and K N. Suntook (CCI) beat T. C. Khanna and N. J. Bellani 6-4, 6-2; beat S. G. Inamdar and R. N. Bhagwat 6-1, 6-3; beat G. Khatao and B. G. Mahadeokar 6-2, 6-5; R. K. Batra and J. V. Doshi (CCI) lost to T. C. Khanna and N. J. Bellani 0-6, 2-6; lost to S. G. Inamdar and R. N. Bhagwat 3-6, 3-6.

DELIGHTFUL RACING ON HOSPITAL DAY

Roccamare Trounces Opponents

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Hospital day race meeting held today, at Mahaluxmi, was of delightful order with favourites scoring in most events.

Speedy Roccamare returned an easy winner, 1¼ lengths ahead of Aubergine in the Surgeon General's Cup, the main attraction of the day

The winner was out to a flying start and was not headed in the sprint race.

Padma Raje was third and Constant Wonder, who came in for good support, was simply outpaced at the end.

MANY DOUBLES

Gwalior horses ran to the fore and Satin Slipper and Matombo scored convincingly.

Trainer Aziz Mahmoud also saddled a double today with Roccamare and The Egyptian.

Jockeys Kasbekar, Purtu Singh and Shiba rode a brace of winners each.

In the Nair Hospital Plate won by Matombo his bracket companion led by lengths till the one and he was beaten by a better horse. Welsh Monarch is not likely to race here again this season but he is sure to pick races at Poona.

The Daily Treble event paid today Rs. 245 on 306 tickets and the Daily Double paid Rs. 32 on 274 tickets.

The results were:

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE—5 Furlongs.

FAIRY KIM (Mr. S. M. Omer) 8-9 Purtu Singh 1
GRAND SLAM 8-9 Shiba .. 2
MADHU MALTI 8-9 Kasbekar 3
BLUE LAGOON 8-9 R. Kadam 4
Not run: Princess Charming, Diamond Valley, Blue Lightning.
Won by: 5, 3/4, S-hd.
Time: 1 min. 31/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 51. Places Rs. 21 and 17.
Winner trained by Moosa.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 101-8.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE 6 Furlongs

SATIN SLIPPER (H.H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior) 9-1 Kasbekar 1
CLYDE EMBLEM 8-6 Mullsingh 2
PADDY'S GIFT 7-5 Purshotam 3
FILMOLEEN 7-5 J. Bhosle 4
Not run: Eastern Cheer, Nomelie, Aman.
Won by 2¼, 5, 3.
Time: 1 min. 131/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 28. Places Rs. 11, 14 and 21.
Winner trained by Maj. V. M. Lad.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 27-8.

THE CAMA HOSPITAL PLATE 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

GAY DUKE (M/s. J. S. Ghai and B. N. Mehta) 8-10 Shiba 1
TILAMOL 9-3 Damodar .. 2
SABRINA 9-2 Kader .. 3
LOVE'S LEGEND 9-4 Ganpat S. 4
Not run: Dagania, Murad, Star of Abu, Flying Clarence, Phrenghese, Gipsy Flower.
Won by Hd., 3/4, 2.
Time: 2 mins.
Tote paid Win Rs. 39. Places Rs. 14, 17 and 18.
Winner trained by D. Naoshirwan.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 83-8.

THE SURGEON GENERAL'S CUP—6 Furlongs.

ROCCAMARE (M/s. T. Murli and T. Pishu) 9-0 Eldin .. 1
AUBERGINE 8-1 Rajoo .. 2
PADMA RAJE 8-10 Kasbekar 3
CONSTANT WONDER 9-4 P. Khade .. 4
All ran.
Won by 1¼, 3/4, 4½.
Time: 1 min. 132/5 secs.
Tote paid Win Rs. 23.
Winner trained by Aziz Mahmoud.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 46-8.

THE K. E. M. HOSPITAL PLATE 1¼ Miles

SILENT BANGER (Miss M. M. Seth) 8-8 Purtusingh 1
CSANGO 8-11 Kasbekar .. 2
PRITUM 9-3 Md. Yusuff .. 3
VIENNA WOODS 8-11 Shiba 4
Not run: Ocean Prince, Iqbal al Nasser, Rommel, Pixie Way.
Won by 1 3/4, 8, 6.
Time: 2 mins.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 10. Places Rs. 12, 13 and 25.
Winner trained by K. D. Bhagwagar.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 20-8.

Miss M. M. Seth, owner, leading in "Silent Banger" (Purtu Singh up) after winning the K.E.M. Hospital Plate.

THE NAIR HOSPITAL PLATE 1 Mile 1 Furlong.

MATOMBO (H.H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior 9-4 Kasbekar .. 1
WELSH MONARCH 7-12 Gangaram .. 2
VIA WATERLOO 8-1 P. Khade 3
BRILLIANT MUSIC 7-10 Ahmed Khan .. 4
Not run: My Desire, Rosalinda.
Won by 4½, 1, 2.
Time: 1 min. 524/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 24. Places 10, 44 and 15.
Winner trained by Maj. V. M. Lad.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 191-0.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE—7 Furlongs.

THE EGYPTIAN (M/s. K. Lokumal and T. Murli) 7-7 Shiba .. 1
HIS LORDSHIP 8-0 Purtusingh 2
YAAR 9-5 Janardhan .. 3
STYMIE 7-8 Ahmed Khan .. 4
Not run: Safety, Shamadan.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 53. Places 17, 14 and 20.
Winner trained by Aziz Mahmoud.

Western Railway Wins Tennis Title

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tekchand Khanna steered Western Railway to win the Railways Tennis Championship beating Southern Railway in the final of Inter-Railways Tennis Tournament.

Khanna beat Gopal Rao (Southern Railway) in men's singles in straight sets at 6-4, 6-3, 6-3 and in partnership with A. H. Khan he beat Southern Railway's pair Gopal Rao and Palani also in straight sets, the final scores were 6-4, 6-2, 6-2

Tekchand Khanna retained the individual championship when he beat South Eastern Railway's Buchar after three sets, the first going extra game. The scores were 7-5, 6-2, 6-3.

OLYMPIANS WED

Throngs of well-wishers greeted Olympic champions Olga Fikotova and Harold Connol of the United States after they were married this week in Prague.

The young couple, seen above, who met and fell in love at the 1956 Olympic Games in Australia, were cheered repeatedly by the huge crowd in the Town Hall Square as they arrived for the civil ceremony.

Police were called out to maintain order among the estimated 15,000 spectators. Besides the civil ceremony, the couple were married in two separate religious ceremonies, after government barriers that had threatened their romance were set aside.

State Bank Dismissed For 154 In Hutson Shield

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE one-and-half-day final of the A. L. Hutson Challenge Cup Cricket Tournament commenced this afternoon at the Islam Gymkhana. At the pulling of stumps, Lakshmi and Vishnu Mills Sports Club had made 7 for no loss after having dismissed the State Bank of India for 154.

The Bankmen were given a good start by Chavan and Rajkotwalia who put on 49 for the opening stand.

Thereafter wickets were surrendered at regular intervals largely because of the accuracy of left-hander Gourappa to whom half the side fell for a little over nine runs apiece.

The scores were:

State Bank of India Sports Club (1st Innings): N. S. Chavan c and b Dashrath 24, M. T. Rajkotwalla b Gourappa 22, S. S. Anandkar c Aziz b Dashrath 0, P. R. Jadhav b Gourappa 38, M. B. Patel b Jalal Khan 5, N. A. Fernandes c Almelkar b Gourappa 0, P. A. Tendulkar b Jalal Khan 18, D. D. Hansotia c Jalal Khan b Gourappa 23, K. N. Mahale b Gourappa 0, M. J. D'Souza b Almelkar 8, M. J. Gowadia not out 3, Extras 13, Total 154.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 49; 2 for 50, 3 for 53, 4 for 71, 5 for 86, 6 for 115, 7 for 121, 8 for 122, 9 for 143, 10 for 154.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Sayed Aziz 3-0-12-0, M. Y. Almelkar 6-0-18-1, T. Gourappa 24.4-6-46-5, T. B. Dashrath 12-1-47-2, Jalal Khan 9-2-18-2

Lakshmi and Vishnu Mills Sports Club (1st Innings): T. Gourappa batting 2, A. A. Pawar batting 5, M. Darukhanawalla, M. Y. Almelkar, G. D. Khandalekar, T. B. Dashrath, Syed Aziz, Hamid Khan, Jalal Khan, R. K. Kamble and a Kader to bat, Total (for no loss) 7.

Exhibition Carrom

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Free exhibition matches in Carrom by top players of Bombay, I. Marquis, Shaik Azimuddin, A. Ansari Abdul Satar, have been arranged on Monday at Janata Kendra Tardeo, Bombay 7, at 5 p.m.

Industrial Labour Athletics Meet

Chronicle Athletics Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The last major athletics meet of the season, the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association's second Industrial Labour two-day meet starts tomorrow at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium.

Over three hundred and fifty athletes representing fifteen industrial concerns are slated to take part.

Apart from the usual events, two miscellaneous events—throwing the cricket ball and obstacle race—will be held.

Mr. Joaquim Monteiro, now joint secretary, B.S.A.A.A., who has again been entrusted with the organisation of the meet has made efforts to improve on last year's initial efforts.

Besides the first three in each event including the relays, who will be awarded merit certificates, the first two will be awarded cups in addition. These trophies, including rolling ones for team championships and relays honours have been donated by some industrial firms.

Today's FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground.

4 p.m. Hyderabad vs. Delhi (replay).

5-30 p.m. Bombay vs Mysore (Quarter final National).